

The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Cloudy, occasional rain likely today through tomorrow. Temperature range: today 62-74; Friday 71-89. Details on page 44.

"All the News that's Fit to Print"

CXXV.... No. 43,295

© 1976 The New York Times Company

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1976

25 cents beyond 10-mile zone from New York City, except Long Island, higher in air delivery cities.

20 CENTS

ITAL TALKS INTENSIFIED; IN AID CITED

Says New Medicaid's Remove Element Subt in Bargaining

'S MORE MILITANT

ders All Ambulances Aid Public Facilities apt in Emergencies

By DAVID BIRD
New York City officials, first Deputy Mayor John Koch, began intensive talks with union leaders today in a new attempt to settle the dispute over layoffs touched off a walkout of 10 nonmedical workers in the city's municipal hos-

pital system in its third week. The strike has set up by Local District Council 37 of the County and Municipal employees were becoming militant. There were attempts to turn away ambulances trying to bring in patients to the hospitals, have all remained open reduced services. result, the city's Health Corporation or "HHC"—except in extreme emergencies—all of its 114 ambulances are now on the streets. The city is turning to the nonmedical workers to help with the ambulances. The city's Health Corporation or "HHC"—except in extreme emergencies—all of its 114 ambulances are now on the streets. The city is turning to the nonmedical workers to help with the ambulances.

At Kettlehong Township, near Johannesburg, South African youths exult after setting fire to a commercial truck. The vehicle's cargo, fish-oil drums, was carried away by the demonstrators.

SHOTS AGAIN ROUT SOWETO'S BLACKS

South African Township's Deaths at 4 in 3 Days, Including a White

By JOHN F. BURNS

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 6—Police riot squads opened fire in Soweto today to disperse crowds of youths who roamed the township attacking cars, buses and trains in a continuing effort to keep black workers from their jobs in Johannesburg. On the third day of disturbances in the township, the official toll was four dead—three killed Wednesday and one in a hospital today—and 30 wounded. To prevent violence elsewhere, a national police alert was ordered. There were reports of arson and stone throwing incidents from widely scattered townships in three provinces, but no deaths. A white policeman died Wednesday. A white police officer, struck by a van Wednesday as students charged a roadblock outside Soweto with the vehicle, died today. At nightfall, Brig. S. W. le Roux, the Soweto Police Commissioner, said the calm that developed in mid-afternoon appeared to be holding. Another police spokesman said the situation was "more or less under control." The police said that four people died today.

Sniping at Wounded Halts Evacuation at Beirut Camp

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Aug. 6—The International Committee of the Red Cross broke off its evacuation of the wounded from the Tell Zaatar Palestinian camp today after some of the wounded had been shot from the camp by snipers.

About 30 people were injured as hundreds tried to get on the Red Cross trucks swarmed out of the defense perimeter and into the open field where the trucks were loading. The camp's Palestinian defenders shot into the air and drove the crowds back. The fire from behind the Christian lines above the camp was directed at the wounded lying on stretchers on the ground and in the first truck, picking them off one by one with well-aimed single shots, a member of the rescue team said. At least four of the wounded were hit, including an already seriously injured woman who

SHAH CAUTIONS U.S. AGAINST ARMS CUT

Reacting to Humphrey Staff Report, He Insists West Needs a Strong Iran

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

TEHRAN, Iran, Aug. 6—Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi denied today that Iran was having difficulties in handling a vast number of modern weapons from the United States, and told American reporters that Washington must continue to sell arms to his country or risk instability and war in his area. His message to the United States was clear: A strong, well-armed Iran was in the interests of the West and he was not in the mood to accept criticism about the sale of arms or how they were used—major points in a Senate staff study that was made public over the weekend. "Can the United States or the non-Communist world afford to lose Iran?" the Shah asked at a news conference for a dozen journalists traveling with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger. "What will you do if one day Iraq will be in danger of collapsing?" he went on. "Do you have any choice?"

Senate Votes an Extension Of Cuts in Taxes, 49-22

Measure Would Also Reduce Levy on Estates and Add Education Credit —Faces Conference With House

By EILEEN SHANAHAN

WASHINGTON, August 6—The Senate passed tonight the longest and most complicated tax bill in two decades. Among its major provisions, the bill continues all the 1975 tax cuts for both individuals and businesses, reduces the estate tax and provides a tax credit against a small portion of the cost of higher education. The bill will now go to a joint Senate-House conference committee, which will have to compromise the many differences between the Senate bill and a tax bill that was passed by the House last year. The conference committee is not expected to start work until after the Republican National Convention this month. Before taking final action on the measure, which it has been debating since June 16, the Senate rejected two provisions that were being urged upon it by the Ford Administration. The first was a proposal by Senator Robert Dole, Republican of Kansas, that the present personal exemption of \$750 for each individual covered by a tax return be raised to \$1,000. The White House passed the word to key Republicans last night that it wanted a vote on this issue, although it knew it could not win. Administration

RATE OF JOBLESS CLIMBS SHARPLY TO 7.8% FOR JULY

Growth of the Labor Force Pushes Figure Up Despite Increase in Employment

7.4 MILLION FOUND IDLE

White House Disappointed but Optimistic—Union Leaders Are Critical

By EDWIN L. DALE Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The nation's unemployment rate rose substantially in July from 7.5 percent to 7.8 percent of the labor force despite a big increase in the number of persons with jobs, the Labor Department reported today. The reason for this seeming contradiction was that the labor force—those at work or looking for work—increased the largest proportion of the population since the statistics were first compiled. Most of the increase in unemployment was among persons who have been out of work for less than five weeks, which includes the new job seekers. With an addition of 400,000 jobs last month, the total number employed has risen by 3.8 million, to 37.9 million, since the recession low of March 1975. But the unemployment rate has remained stubbornly high because of the rapid growth in the number of persons seeking jobs, which has been greater than in any previous recovery from recession to the last 30 years.

Mystery Disease Claims 2 More, Putting Toll at 25

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 6—Investigation in which the cause of an outbreak is elusive. The death toll in the mysterious respiratory disease in Pennsylvania rose with more general and non-specific flu-like symptoms. The latest fatalities were Earl Cox, 63 years old, of Washington County, and Elva Hamilton, 73, of Allegheny County, the fourth woman among the 25. Both died yesterday. Dr. Backman explained the new count at a news conference. With 112 cases, including 25 deaths, the death rate is about 1 in 4.5 among those people known to have become ill. The death toll could rise further because some patients are in critical condition in hospitals throughout the state. While environmental experts combed hotels in Philadelphia where the legionnaires ate and slept to find a possible toxicologic cause, health officials stressed that they would still investigate in an ongoing in-

Hanoi and Bangkok Agree To Set Up Diplomatic Ties

By DAVID A. ANDELMAN

BANGKOK, Thailand, Aug. 6—The leadership hoped would be at least a temporary guarantee that Vietnam would not support Thailand's Communist insurgency. Neither side got everything it wanted. In the short run this may prove far more damaging for Thailand and its delicately poised coalition Government than for Vietnam, which has shown in the last year and a half that it can wait for what it wants. The powerful Thai military is unhappy with the events leading up to today's accord and this in itself could prove a bigger danger to Thailand's stability than anything Vietnam might have in mind with respect to encouraging a domestic insurgency here. The agreement contained a

Gregor Piatigorsky Dies; Virtuoso of Cello Was 73

By G. DAVIS
Gregor Piatigorsky, one of the great cellists, died at his home in Los Angeles yesterday at the age of 73. He had been ill for a year and it had not stopped an occasional concert, and he recently had a series of master classes with the many young cellists and violinists who had captured the public's attention in the 20th century, or of superstar cellists like Pablo Casals, Mstislav Rostropovich and Piatigorsky. He might loosely be described as larger-than-life, but Piatigorsky, both in his approach to making the most of the cello's Romantic tradition and in his approach to the cello almost seemed to be a larger-than-life figure. He was a Russian, but he was not Russian in his approach to making the most of the cello's Romantic tradition and in his approach to the cello almost seemed to be a larger-than-life figure.

Gregor Piatigorsky
Times after a Town Hall concert in 1939:
"The tone had every sonority and shading—an organ fullness and virility; lyrical beauty and intensity in passages of sustained song; or fine spun as

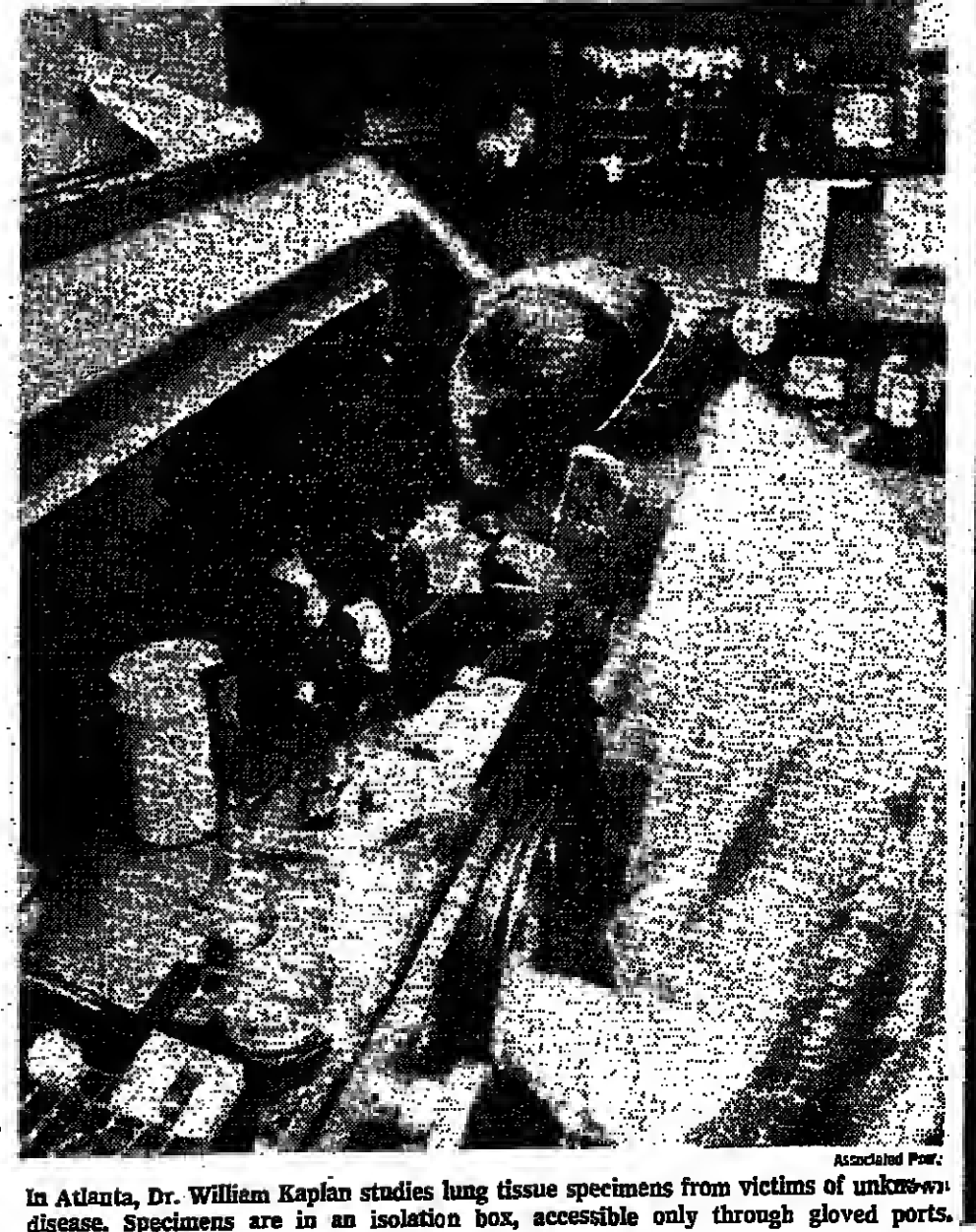
Abercrombie & Fitch in Bankruptcy Step

By ISADORE BARMASH

The 84-year-old Abercrombie & Fitch Company, a nine-store retail chain catering to affluent sportsmen, announced yesterday that it would file a voluntary petition Monday for reorganization under the Chapter XI provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act. The New York-based company, which earlier this week denied reports of the planned action, said it would continue to operate its stores while it sought court protection from creditors' claims until it prepared a reorganization plan. The chain's main store is in Manhattan at Madison Avenue and 45th Street. For many years, Abercrombie & Fitch was a mecca for middle-income and upper-income customers interested in practical and esoteric sporting goods as well as apparel and gifts. In 1968, the company's sales hit a peak of \$28 million and its pre-tax earnings were a record \$866,000. Since 1970, however, sales have been erratic and profits have turned into losses. Last year the company had a deficit of \$1 million. Geoffrey Swaabe, former president of the May Company,

NEWS INDEX

Los Angeles department-store concern, has been appointed chief executive of Abercrombie & Fitch, Harry G. Haskell, Abercrombie's chairman, said yesterday. Mr. Haskell remains chairman. The company did not list its assets or liabilities in its announcement yesterday. Two weeks ago Harry C. Geis, treasurer, said the company had been offered for sale, adding, "We just don't do enough business to support the overhead we have now." On Wednesday Mr. Geis asked to comment on reports that Abercrombie & Fitch was planning to file a bankruptcy petition, denied having any knowledge of such action. New bank financing has been



In Atlanta, Dr. William Kaplan studies lung tissue specimens from victims of unknown disease. Specimens are in an isolation box, accessible only through gloved ports.

Questions and Answers on Lebanon

By HENRY TANNER
Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Aug. 6—The Lebanese civil war has gone on for 16 months. More than 20,000 people have been killed and many more have been maimed. More than \$2 billion in public property has been destroyed; the damage in private property is even greater. Former friends have become enemies and enemies friends.

Q. Why? How? Here are some of the answers.
Q. Is the killing as senseless as it seems?
A. Not exactly. Behind the gunmen running amok there are real conflicts involving vital interests — between Christian and Moslem, between rich and poor on both sides of the religious lines, between Syria and the Palestinians, between the Arab states and Israel; between the superpowers; between Arab nationalists and other Arab politicians. So political considerations at the top provide a framework for the anarchy and freelance killing at the bottom.

Q. Who are the principal participants?
A. Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organization, the alliance of right-wing Lebanese Christians and the Lebanese leftist-Moslem alliance.

Q. Who makes up the Lebanese alliances?
A. The right-wing Christians, who now call themselves the Lebanese Front, have three main groups, each with its private army. One is headed by the outgoing President, Suleiman Franjeh, and his son Tony; another is the National Liberal Party of Interior Minister Camille Chamoun. These are ultra-conservative, the hard-liners. The third member is the Phalangist Party headed by Pierre Gemayel and his sons Basil and Amin, which is more moderate than the others and has a larger, better organized army.

The leftist-Moslem alliance consists of the Progressive Socialist Party of Kamal Jumblatt and 10 other political groups, including several "Nasserite" — that is, Arab Socialist — movements and leftist Christian parties such as the National Social Party and the Communists.

Q. What do the Moslems want?
A. They want a greater share of political and economic power. Their basic grievance is that though they appear to be a majority now in the population of under three million, the most powerful state offices are still in the hands of Maronite Catholics under the old political

system, based on Moslem-Christian parity. The President, the commander of the army, the head of military intelligence and the director of the Foreign Ministry are Maronites, members of a sect that has its own rules but remains in communion with the Vatican. In Parliament the Christians have six seats for every five for the Moslems. The Moslems also want Lebanon to be a full part of the Arab confrontation against Israel.

Q. What do the Christians want?
A. They say that there is no real conflict between Lebanese Christians and Lebanese Moslems and that the only issue is the presence and behavior of the Palestinians. They want to see the Palestinian armed presence confined to limited places in southern Lebanon. They insist that the number of Palestinian civilians in Lebanon, now about 400,000, be reduced to 170,000 with the rest distributed in other Arab countries.

As for sharing power with the Moslems, the right-wing Christians accepted the limited Syrian-sponsored reform program of last February under which the Moslems would have half the seats in Parliament and the prime minister, who must be a Moslem of the Sunni sect, would be elected by Parliament instead of being named by the President, who must be a Christian.

Q. What does Syria want?
A. The Syrians see Lebanon and Syria as a single area historically and geographically. They assert that Syrian national interests are vitally affected by everything that goes on in Lebanon. (Lebanon was part of Syria under the Ottomans and the French; it became independent in 1943.) Syria's declared intention is to keep Lebanon a united country and get the Palestinians out of its internal affairs. Syria's undeclared intention is to "tame" the Palestinian guerrilla movement, bringing it under Syrian control. If that is achieved the Palestinian leaders will have to accept whatever Damascus decides on a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The war has given the Syrians a chance to build a strong front in Lebanon for the first time. Syrian strategists have long feared that in another war the Israelis would slice through southern Lebanon to attack Damascus from the west rather than across the Golan Heights.

Q. And what do the Palestinians want?
A. Lebanon is crucial to them

as their last sanctuary. It is the only country where their political leaders can function freely, and their guerrillas are within reach of Israel. They want to keep it that way.

They have been involved in the Lebanese power struggle since 1969 because the successive Christian-dominated governments have tried to restrict their freedom while the Moslem left has been their natural ally.

Q. What caused Syria and the P.L.O. to become shooting enemies after being professed allies for so long?
A. Syria, like the right-wing Christians, accuses the Palestinians of bringing chaos to Lebanon by meddling in its affairs. Chaos in Lebanon is against the interest of Syria, so it adopted a balance-of-forces policy. When the Palestinians and leftist Moslems became too strong earlier this year, Syria used its military strength to back them, thus becoming the effective ally of the Christians. The Palestinian leaders, convinced that President Hafez el-Assad of Syria wanted to control them, took on his army as it advanced.

Q. What are the Israelis doing?
A. They are delighted to see the Syrians and Palestinians at odds. It is now just about certain, though difficult to prove, that Israel has furnished quantities of arms to at least one of the right-wing Christian militias headed by Mr. Chamoun. Some of the Christian military men are boasting about it.

Furthermore, the Israelis have scored some propaganda points on the border with Lebanon. They set up a field hospital for Lebanese villagers and allowed trade mostly in food, across the border.

Q. What are the Americans doing?
A. The United States has aided the Syrian initiative. It is keeping in close touch with Damascus and Jerusalem to make sure that the Syrian military moves will not touch off an Israeli-Syrian war that neither side wants.

The United States gave up any influence in Beirut last month by leaving its embassy with only a caretaker staff.

Q. Where do the Russians stand?
A. Moscow is embarrassed by conflicting Syrian and Palestinian appeals for support. Syria and the P.L.O. are the main pillars of its policy in the Middle East. It is urging caution on the Syrians without breaking with them. At the same time it is helping the

Palestinians to overcome the Syrian arms blockade by quietly arranging for Bulgarian shipments to southern Lebanese ports.

Q. Whatever happened to Elias Sarkis, the President elected May 8?
A. He is living quietly in his home in Hamzjeh, a Christian suburb of eastern Beirut. He is waiting for the departure of President Franjeh, whose term expires Sept. 23.

Syria brought about the election of Mr. Sarkis by providing military protection and, some say, funds to hesitant members of Parliament. But the political situation deteriorated immediately afterward and the President-elect was not able to restore law and order. The Syrians then decided to intervene militarily on a large scale on June 1. They felt that it was better to take this step under the auspices of Mr. Franjeh than to burden his successor with it. Mr. Sarkis is not known to have returned.

Q. Is there any effective national government or administration?
A. No. Mr. Franjeh continues to issue presidential statements from a villa in the mountains overlooking Junieh, the "capital" of the Christian area, but he is merely the leader of one faction. The same is true of Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister, a co-trust-Moslem, who resigned in March.

Q. How is the country governed?
A. It isn't. On the Christian side the Phalange has set up local administrations that have begun to organize public services. Similar attempts have recently been launched on the Moslem side, but they are complicated by the fact that the leftist-Moslem alliance is so diverse.

Security, or what passes for it, is in the hands of the local militias, which have to cope with a great number of freelance gunmen. There are three weapons for every male Lebanese citizen, according to one estimate.

Q. What about the idea of partition of Lebanon?
A. On the record all parties are opposed to it, but it has already happened, though not in a formal way. A Moslem would not think of crossing what is known as the Green Line into Christian-held eastern Beirut. On relatively calm days some Christians cross from east to west for business or personal reasons. Many Christians, predominantly Greek Orthodox, still live in Moslem-controlled western Beirut.

During one of the many ill-fated cease-fires traffic between



In Beirut's no man's land, the strip separating the Moslem and Christian sectors of that city, a crossing from a hearse to a station-wagon for the trip from the first sector to the second.

the two sectors picks up. The cease-fire is invariably followed by waves of kidnapping and revenge killings in this small country of close-knit families and clans. People know who killed their friends or relatives, and when the communities start mixing, they find the suspected killers, or the killers' relatives, and take their revenge.

Q. How much of the country does each side control?
A. The Syrians control about three-fifths of Lebanon, which has an area of 4,000 square miles, or less than that of Connecticut. The Christians and Moslems hold a fifth each. The Syrians control all of eastern Lebanon, including the Bekaa Valley, the richest part of the country, from Hermel in the north to Merjuij Uzun, seven miles north of the Israeli border. The Syrians also hold the eastern slope of Mount Lebanon, which is the country's spine, and the area north and east of Tripoli.

The Christians hold the coast between Beirut and Tripoli and all the towns in the mountains between the coast and Mount Lebanon, as well as eastern Beirut.

The Moslems control southern Lebanon from western Beirut down, and the city of Tripoli.

Some of the most costly fighting has involved Moslem islands in Christian territory. For instance, Tell Zaatar, the fortified Palestinian camp in eastern Beirut.

Q. Why do all the cease-fires fail?
A. None of the major antagonists have achieved their objectives. All of them, though needing a breathing spell from time to time, have the military means to continue to fight.

Q. Why is this war even dirtier and more brutal than most?
A. All religious wars are brutal, a Lebanese psychiatrist said. He added that for most Lebanese religion was the most important single restraint preventing individual violence. The war has not only removed this restraint but has made it all right, even desirable, to kill in the very name of religion.

Social and economic tensions are another factor. The war has given every man a gun and, hence, the power to get what he wants.

Q. Are there really more Moslems than Christians?
A. Most foreign specialists think so, but the Christian leaders deny it. There has been a census since 1932, when the Christians had a majority. The presence of 400,000 Palestinians further tips the scale in favor of the Moslems.

Q. Is the end in sight?
A. No.

Rabin Says Lebanon War Impedes Mideast Talks

By WILLIAM E. FARRELL
Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, Aug. 6—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today that the fighting in Lebanon had impeded the chances for renewed negotiations between Israel and the Arabs. But at the same time, he added, it has lessened the prospects of a united Arab clash with Israel.

In an interview with the Labor Party newspaper Davar, Mr. Rabin forecast a continuation of the protracted Lebanese conflict and predicted that it would not be susceptible to a quick military solution.

The Prime Minister said that the divisions within the Arab world that have emerged during the war in Lebanon have been to Israel's advantage now, but that "everything could change."

"We live in a Middle East in which changes are numerous," Mr. Rabin said. "The only stable factor in it is the Arab world's refusal to resign itself to the existence of Israel as a sovereign state."

Israel, Mr. Rabin asserted, was pursuing a policy of "deterrence" regarding the situation in Lebanon. "The fact that at the present time there are no

foreign troops within a wide range of our border—that is the test of Israel's deterrence," he said.

"I do not see any threat to Israel's security from the direction of Lebanon to the near future," the Prime Minister said. "The central military factor in Lebanon today is the Syrian Army, and they are interested in preserving calm with Israel to avoid giving her an excuse to intervene. But we must at any rate be alert to the situation."

The time is ripe, Mr. Rabin said, "for an effective information campaign to dim the glamour of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the eyes of the world."

Lebanon, he added, is the "only Arab secular state where Christians and Moslems lived in peace and this coexistence was wrecked by the P.L.O."

The current rifts and tensions in the Arab world might change, Mr. Rabin said, "but I believe that the conflict in Lebanon will be a long one and cannot see its being solved in the near future."

In another development, the Israeli Government, in an attempt to broaden the "good-faith" policy along the Lebanese border, announced its readiness to send agricultural experts to aid Lebanese farmers, providing the safety of the Israelis could be assured.

The offer of Israeli agricultural advice to Lebanese farmers and cattle raisers was made by Reuev Eiland, director general of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Visitors From Lebanon
The Ministry of Interior announced that Israeli citizens could invite relatives living in Lebanon for 10-day visits so long as they assumed responsibility for the costs.

Another attempt to reap good will among Lebanese living on the border was made by Defense Minister Shimon Peres. Mr. Peres instructed army medical clinics on the Lebanese border, which have been providing medical aid recently to Lebanese civilians, to immunize Lebanese children against polio, a disease which has been reported in southern Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the Israeli police took precautionary measures to prevent the spread of a minor Moslem-Christian incident in the Israeli Arab town of Nazareth. A quarrel between a Moslem and a Christian there last night provoked violence between a number of other Christians and Moslems. The clash mirrored the religious tensions behind the civil war in Lebanon.

Swedish Nurse Recalls Ordeals at Tell Zaatar

Special to The New York Times

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Aug. 6—"My husband and I were staying at his parents' house when a rocket fell on us last June 13," Eva Stahl, a 27-year-old Swedish nurse who had been in an evacuated Palestinian camp for 26 months, said in an interview today.

"He was killed instantaneously, and I was badly injured," Miss Stahl told a group of correspondents in her small private room at the Acre Hospital for the Palestine Red Crescent, three miles south of this Lebanese capital.

She was among the first group of wounded evacuated on Tuesday by the International Committee of the Red Cross from the Tell Zaatar camp, which had come under heavy shelling from rightist positions several months before the militants mounted an all-out offensive against the camp on July 22.

Right Arm Amputated
Her right arm has been amputated and her left leg is being treated for a fractured knee. After seven months of pregnancy, she suffered a miscarriage for a shell fell on the camp's clinic, where she was being treated.

Her husband, who was a member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, died in the same attack.

"I came here from my home in Karlstad, in central Sweden, in December, 1974 in response to appeals from the Palestine Liberation Organization for doctors and nurses to serve at refugee camps."

She went to work at the clinic at Tell Zaatar, just outside the capital, and there she met her future husband, who, though not a doctor, was looking after the clinic. He was living with his father and mother at the camp.

"We got married in December 1975 and moved in with my husband's parents," Miss Stahl said. "The day of the rocket attack, she said, her in-laws had gone to the shelter and were spared."

In response to a question, Miss Stahl said she felt as much a Palestinian as a Swede. She said she had been well aware of the Palestinian cause before she responded to the Palestinian appeals for serving at Tell Zaatar.

Conditions at the camp were very difficult, Miss Stahl said. "Because of the water shortage, it was difficult to keep the camp clean," she said. "As a result, there were many flies and mosquitoes."



Eva Stahl at a hospital in Beirut's Moslem sector.

dinoffer
LUGGAGE STYLISTS
Our Luggage Deserves Your Initials

EVERY PRESIDENT from Grover Cleveland to Gerald Ford has dined at **Luchow's**
110 East 14th St
477-4860

Sniping Halts Evacuation at Beirut

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

which was marked with huge Red Cross insignia. The plane has been bringing in urgently needed medical supplies on daily flights. No other planes have been using the airport since mid-June.

Shells fell on the residential quarters of Moslem-controlled Beirut all night, causing an unknown number of civilian casualties.

Fighting continued during the night and early this morning around Tell Zaatar.

In Nabaa, a Moslem slum area surrounded by Christian quarters in the eastern suburbs of Beirut, right-wing Christians attacked with tanks and other heavy weapons last night and this morning and announced that they had conquered the area. But the Palestinian command said it had been able to send reinforcements to its small garrison there.

Tell Zaatar and Nabaa are Moslem enclaves in Christian-held territory and the Christians are eager to take them before yielding to the cease-fire wanted by Syria.

Jean Hoefliger, the head of the Red Cross mission, said tonight that the rescue of wounded from Tell Zaatar would not be continued unless he received indications that both sides could assure the safety of the wounded and of the Lebanese stretcher crews, all of them volunteers.

Today, only 74 wounded were

Sniping Halts Evacuation at Beirut

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

taken out of it of them were most had been shelling during days and night the Red Cross.

Only three of today's convoys the others are loading areas.

Mr. Hoefliger and civilian of sides and accuse elements for the A Christian the shots fired had come from rifle with a t "There was o perhaps two," b The attempt civilians in Tell the Red Cross and get out of a new political Red Cross.

It has been evacuate the w civilians. Each late to permit of civilians fo move might be side.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
229 West 43rd St.
New York, N.Y. 10018
Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays.
Subscription rates: \$12.00 per year in advance.
Single copies: 15¢.
The Associated Press is the principal source of news material for this newspaper.
Copyright © 1976 by The New York Times Company.

Quake in Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—A moderate earthquake shook parts of Nicaragua early today, but officials said there were no reports of casualties or damage.

Trees, Lakes, Green Grass: THE FRESH AIR FUND

OUR FIRST EVER RED TAG SALE
The unique International Home Collection of sofas, modular seating, chairs, steel and glass tables, dining, bedroom pieces, storage units, accessories, beautiful floor samples, new domestic and imported pieces, overstocked items — red tagged for reduction of 30% or more!

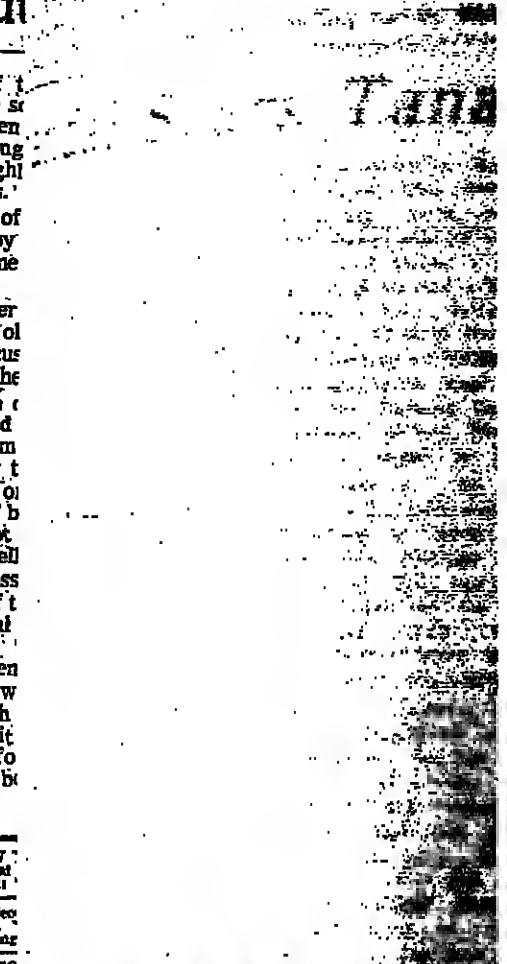
the international home
NEW YORK 440 Park Ave. 693000 ST 212-684-1155
ROSELYN 130 Avenue A Ext 37 LE 114
PARAMOUNT 712 St. 11, 861 337-7700
BOSTON Rt 9A South St 114 617-552-1111

OPEN SUNDAY, 12 TO 5
NEW YORK & EASTCHESTER ONLY
SOFAS AND CONVERTIBLES SAL

Eclectic FURNITURE CENTER
NEW YORK 114 EAST 32ND STREET, TEL 684-4434
EASTCHESTER 320 WHITE PLAINS RD, TEL 337-7700
MANHASSET 1480 NORTHERN BLVD, (NEXT TO W.J. SLOAN) TEL 461-1111
ALL STORES OPEN ONLY AND SAT. 10 TO 6, THURS. TILL 9. NEW Y

HUNTING WORLD
16 EAST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022
The famous bag that accompanies explorers, fishermen, photographers, fliers, hunters, adventurers the world over. Probably the world's most copied bag. The authentic Originals are still made exclusively for us, by our meticulous craftsmen in England & France. Why settle for less than the best? 3 zippered compartments, big back pocket, adjustable shoulder strap, removable waist strap for steady, T-shoulder carrying, plus snap-out washable liner. Roomy 16 1/2" x 11" x 6". Perfect Flight Bag!
Shown: #6006 - Genuine Leather Trimmed Beige or Brown Waterproof Canvas - \$125. Add \$2 on Mail Orders. N.Y. Res. Add Tax.
Other Models From \$100!
Send \$2 to Dept. T (Credit to First Purchase) FOR COLOR-FILLED 16-PAGE CATALOG. Open Mon. thru Sat. 10-6.

SLOUCH COUCH
Will delight and amaze you. It's a couch. It's a bed. It's a lounge. The unique piece of furniture assumes nine positions. Handmade, designed, high-weight and ideal for small apartments, dens and vacation homes. Every piece is custom-made at solid oak. Cushions are covered with your choice of designer fabric. See it to believe it!
CHELSEA COUCH CO.
404 EAST 69 STREET
New York, N.Y. 10017
Tel: 2-4-941 870-1665 M.C. & A.E.

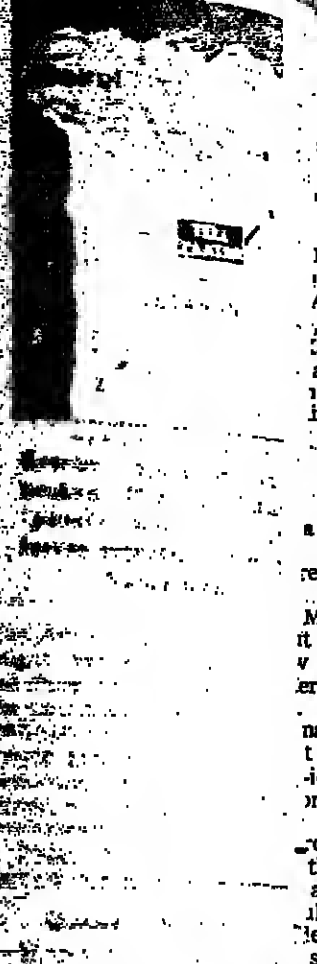


Eclectic FURNITURE CENTER
NEW YORK 114 EAST 32ND STREET, TEL 684-4434
EASTCHESTER 320 WHITE PLAINS RD, TEL 337-7700
MANHASSET 1480 NORTHERN BLVD, (NEXT TO W.J. SLOAN) TEL 461-1111
ALL STORES OPEN ONLY AND SAT. 10 TO 6, THURS. TILL 9. NEW Y

150 ن الاصل

السلامة العامة

Evacuation



AL FOR THE DEAD: Residents of Hiroshima in that Japanese city yesterday. It was 31 years Monday, Aug. 6, 1945, at 9:15 A.M.—that an

EW H. MALCOLM (The New York Times) AMA, Japan, Aug. 6. Former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka once said the place where he was born was a tragedy, where you could always find your childhood friends, and whose green hills and fresh remained with you. Mr. Tanaka's home in Nishiyama, Mitsugi Ito, a 70-year-old teacher, recalls one of his students, Tanaka, now in jail for his alleged involvement in the Lockheed bribery scandal, don't want to believe these charges against Tanaka-san, says Mr. Ito.

an's Scandal Sears Tanaka Hometown

ered mountains just in from the Japan Sea. Here he had a nearly fatal bout with diphtheria, played on bamboo stiffs and began a brief education in an old schoolhouse. There, his second-grade teacher, Mitsugi Ito, detected the glimmer of leadership and determination that were to help Mr. Tanaka become the youngest Prime Minister in postwar Japan in 1972. "I believe," Mr. Tanaka wrote in his best-selling book "Building a New Japan," "that the endless fountain of energy that has built today's Japan derives from the cherished and respected rural homes from which all of us have originally come." But Mr. Tanaka, like millions of Japanese in recent decades, left for the big city, Tokyo, 135 miles to the south. Mr. Ito estimates that at least half his students, mostly the men, have left Nishiyama over the years. They walked down to a pobbled road or, in later years, took the bus through



This New York Times/Mitsugi Ito

and Bangkok to Set Up Automatic and Economic Ties. You Page 1, Col. 4. Specific committee included: for Thai passport to fly across Indochina to Hong Kong, Philippines. This permitted to open the other airlines and nearly two hours of the heavily congested Bangkok-Hong Kong. The Thai military, which is quietly becoming a major force in Thailand's politics after maintaining a low profile for three years, has been dissatisfied with the way discussions with Vietnam and Laos have been handled. They were taken by surprise, according to sources close to the supreme command, by the sudden decision by the Foreign Minister to go to Vietnam and Hanoi and they were not directly consulted about the Thai bargaining position. 16 in Contempt in Canada. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Sixteen air traffic controllers, who walked off a major matter in June during a nationwide pilots' strike were found guilty of contempt of court. However, the judge today was there any sentences on the men. The demand that saying he was willing to let military had prevailed bygone.

Epidemic Specialists Rush To Tangshan Quake Zone

By ROSS Y. MUNRO The Globe and Mail, Toronto PEKING, Saturday, Aug. 7—Epidemic specialists in preventing and combating epidemic disease are being rushed into the Tangshan area, which was devastated by an earthquake more than 10 days ago. Provincial radio broadcasts indicate that authorities charged with medical work in the earthquake area have shifted the primary focus of their concern from immediate treatment of the injured to preventing widespread disease. The most dramatic evidence of this came Thursday in a radio broadcast from Kiangsi Province, 800 miles from the quake-afflicted area. A radio station announced that 120 anti-epidemic workers and 60 medical workers had left the provincial capital of Nanchang for the Tangshan area. Significantly, the anti-epidemic workers went by special plane while the medical people went by special train. "A Mighty Army" Although no details have been released it is believed that the aftermath of the earthquake has produced many factors that could lead to disease of epidemic proportions. Among the probable problems are: impure water, a disruption of sewage disposal, exposure of the homeless to the hot and until recently wet weather, the vulnerability of the injured to disease and the cramped quarters in which many survivors are believed to be living. Altogether, the Kiangsi radio station declared, "a mighty army of 700 people in medical service teams" has been formed in the province to go to the Tangshan area. Transport workers have pledged to provide a special train for the medical services team and for whatever drugs the people in the quake area need. A radio station in Shanghai also drew special attention to the anti-epidemic workers included in a contingent of 900 "medical workers leaving that day for the earthquake area. Although Chinese authorities have not announced the total number of medical people now working in the center of the

earthquake zone, they probably number more than 10,000. The adjacent province of Liaoning alone, according to a Hsinhua Press Agency report yesterday, had already sent well over 3,000 by July 31. In Peking authorities appear to be doing everything possible to encourage the dwellers of the sidewalk shantytowns to maintain cleanliness. Some posters call on the people to "do a good job in public hygiene and the prevention of disease." Others call on people to be on the lookout for cases of flu and gastro-intestinal illnesses. Groups of people have obviously been assigned to monitor the situation while others are frequently seen sweeping the streets around the shantytowns. As a result the city seems to be relatively clean and the people healthy. But some foreigners reported yesterday that a few areas were beginning to produce an unpleasant odor. East Germany Apologizes For Fatal Shooting of Italian Special to The New York Times EAST BERLIN, Aug. 6—The East German Government apologized to Italy today over the killing of an Italian by an East German border guard yesterday morning at a highway crossing between East and West Germany. A spokesman for the Italian Embassy said that Herbert Krolikowski, the East German Deputy Foreign Minister, expressed his country's regret at the shooting of the Italian, Benito Corghi, a 38-year-old truck driver and a member of his country's Communist Party. The incident, near Hirschberg at a crossing between East Germany and Bavaria, was one of a series of such cases that have aroused both sides. Mr. Corghi, who had forgotten his passport and had returned to the West German side to get it, was shot to death by an East German guard as he approached the crossing on foot to reach his truck. COUNTRY FUN FOR KIDS GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

BVLGARI BVLGARI BVLGARI BVLGARI Open Saturday July and August 10:00 to 5:30 Jewellers, Hotel Pierre, 795 Fifth Ave., New York

Save up to 50% on furniture & rugs SUMMER SALE CORAL Pure Wool Rya Rugs 8'2" x 11' Reg. \$269 "Coral" pattern Only \$179 Choose from five dramatic patterns, all sale-priced for the first time. Magnificent colors: a blue that calls to mind the fjords of Norway, a rich cognac, a glowing orange, a brown/belge that brings nature's tones into your home. All have the resilient, deep wool pile woven through to the back for the cherished hand-loomed look. Regularly \$269 \$179 Coral \$179 Ragtime \$219 and 3 other patterns

exotic marketing inc. Our Balcony is jammed with beautiful floor samples priced for Quick Clearance Reg. NOW 48" Round Rosewood Table \$239. \$99. 42" Rosewood Inlay Table 249. 65. Pine Desk with Shelf Unit 275. 119. Sleep Sofa (From Finland) 585. 295. Sleep Chair 239. 139. Genuine Suede Sofa 1495. 650. Assorted Fabric Ottomans 39. 10. Designer Lounge Chairs 295. 99. Reclining Chair with Ottoman 349. 219. Complete \$139.50 Clearance Prices. All Odds and Ends to be sold this week. Drop leaf table opens to 65". Walnut \$69. Teak \$79. Rosewood \$89. Available up to 110". 191 Lexington Avenue (32nd St.) N.Y.C. • 678-1922 Weekdays 11-8; Saturdays 10-6; Closed Sunday

SUMMER SALE! CUSTOM MADE CONVERTIBLES AS LOW AS \$399 Manufactured by us for us and for ourselves alone. Carlye custom convertibles ltd. MANHATTAN: 1008 Third Ave., near 62nd St. (212) 628-1525. Open Mon. & Tues. 10 to 8. Open Wed. - Fri. 10 to 8. Open Sat. 10 to 6. SCARSDALE, N.Y.: 36 Central Ave. (914) 723-4440. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 to 8. Open Sun. 10 to 6. PARSONS, N.Y.: 125 Route 17, 1 mile south of Route 9 & 9000. (516) 957-0202. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 to 8. Open Sun. 10 to 6. FAIRFIELD, N.J.: 230 Route 48, 2 miles west of Whitehouse. (908) 351-1111. Open Mon. - Sat. 10 to 8. Open Sun. 10 to 6.

WIM & KAREN HG SYSTEM Danish modular wall system—wall mounted or free standing—in Teak, Light Oak, Rosewood or Walnut. WIM & KAREN SCANDINAVIAN FURNITURE INC. 331 E. 28TH ST. 146 E. 33RD ST. enter St. from 1st Ave. 686-5075 3rd fl. 758-4207 HOURS: 10-6, THURS 10-7:30 SAT 10-5 We show a complete selection of Scandinavian Furniture

\$200 CONVERTIBLES New York City's largest selection of \$200 convertible sofas. Values to \$400. Immediate Delivery Open daily 10-7 PM Sunday 12-5 PM JENNIFER HOUSE 404 Park Ave. So. (cor. 28th St.) Phone: LE 2-4687

OPEN SUNDAY, 12 TO 5 NEW YORK & EASTCHESTER ONLY The many faces of parsons tables: SPECIAL IN FORMICA WHITE, BLACK, YELLOW, BUTCHER BLOCK, WALNUT, OR FIRE AGATE Also Available in BRASS STAINLESS STEEL OAK PARQUET & FABRIC WRAPPED. Eclectic FURNITURE CENTER NEW YORK 114 EAST 32ND STREET, TEL. 684-4434 EASTCHESTER 350 WHITE PLAINS RD. TEL. 347-7700 MANHASSET 1480 WYTHAM BLVD. (NEXT TO W.J. SUDANE) TEL. 365-0617 ALL STORES OPEN DAILY AND SAT, 10 TO 8, THURS. TEL. 9, N.Y. STORE TEL. 8.

END OF SUMMER SALE

SALE

Designer suits, sport coats, slacks
leisure suits haberdashery, leather jackets

FAMOUS BRANDS & INTERNATIONAL DESIGNERS
TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Reduced 50%

DESIGNER SUITS
Vested and non-vested Reg. \$145 to \$325
NOW \$72⁵⁰ to \$167⁵⁰

DESIGNER SPORT COATS
Reg. \$85 to \$200
NOW \$47⁵⁰ to \$100

DESIGNER LEISURE SUITS
Reg. \$85 to \$185
NOW \$42⁵⁰ to \$92⁵⁰

FAMOUS LABEL
**TIES - SHIRTS
SPORT SHIRTS
Reduced 50%**

SLIGHT CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS ON 50% SALE ITEMS.

WE FIT EVERY MAN SIZES 36 TO 50
ALL MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED OR USE RICHFIELD CHARGE PLAN

Richfield

clothes

KINGS PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER
BROOKLYN, N.Y.
(212) 951-7800

FIVE TOWNS SHOPPING PLAZA
WOOLMERE, L.I.
(516) 295-5950

Open Monday thru Saturday 10 am to 9:30 pm

Ethiopia Cautioned on Anti-U.S. Position

By DAVID BINDER
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The Ford Administration cautioned the military Government of Ethiopia today against adopting an anti-American position, indicating that this could affect United States military and economic assistance programs.

The warning came from William E. Schauffele Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on African affairs.

In response to questions by Senator Dick Clark, Democrat of Iowa, Mr. Schauffele said he believed that "although the Government is trying to set up a leftist, socialist system, it is not systematically or instinctively anti-U.S."

Strong Statement

But after noting that the United States had supplied \$350 million in economic aid and \$275 million in military aid since 1952, he said: "This degree of cooperation with Ethiopia will depend largely on the course finally taken by the new revolutionary military regime which assumed power in 1974."

Mr. Schauffele added that this remark was "cautionary."

"If things develop in an adverse fashion it could affect our programs," he said, in what appeared to be the strongest public statement by the Administration on developments since Ethiopia was plunged into internal turmoil late last winter.

He acknowledged that the Government press in Addis Ababa had recently published a statement "attacks" on the United States and he noted that the Ethiopian leadership had started a program of internal politics that were "socialist in doctrine," though "imperfectly carried out."


As a result of the turmoil in Ethiopia and "constant pressures" from various American quarters to alter the American aid policy, Mr. Schauffele said the Administration's position was "in constant review."

In response to further questions by Senator Clark, the subcommittee chairman, Mr. Schauffele described the Ethiopian Government as "unstable," prone to violations of human rights, incapable of

JULY 4th SALE

EXTENDED

UNTIL LOFTCRAFT INVENTORY SOLD OUT



BIG DISCOUNTS! DRESS SLEEPERS PLATS LOFTS

Loftcraft

177 Seventh Ave. (20th) (212) 255-9048
Open 10-8, Sun. 11-5

1021 Third Ave. (212) 753-Open Mon. Fri. and Sat. Thurs. 10-10

Shots Again Rout Blacks in Soweto

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

Sons were wounded by police bullets during the day. Spokesmen insisted, as they have since the disturbances began three days ago, that the riot squads were using tear gas and firing over the heads of demonstrators wherever possible and avoiding the use of live ammunition as a last resort.

Official casualty figures continued to conflict with the compilations in the local press. The Star, the city's largest paper, put the death toll at seven, but this appeared to include two persons who fell or were pushed under trains, a girl trampled to death in a stampede and a man who broke his neck today when he leaped through a window of a bus that was being stoned.

Soweto township, reopened to whites yesterday, was sealed off again when fresh trouble began at dawn. But accounts by black reporters indicated that the demonstrators, most of them youthful, had abandoned attempts to march on Johannesburg and were concentrating on their other objective—sabotage of the township's economy. They employed by white factories and businesses in Johannesburg.

Students and others attempted yesterday and Wednesday to march from Soweto to Johannesburg to demand the release of students detained in connection with the violence that broke out in June in the township and spread to others. The issue originally was the use of Afrikaans in the black schools.

Both days, the police resisted the marchers strongly, opening fire again and again. Today, apparently considering the risk too great, the young protesters turned to the work boycott, with mixed results.

On Wednesday and again yesterday, absenteeism at companies in Johannesburg ranged from a quarter to three-quarters of the work force. But today, despite widespread stoning and burning of all forms of transport, many companies reported that absenteeism was sharply down. In some cases, attendance was said to be as high as the four out of five. However, many workers asked for permission to go home almost as soon as they arrived.

Frequently, the demonstrators warned the township's 220,000 commuters of retribution if they went to work. Another tactic was roadblocks, made of abandoned cars, across the streets leading out of the township toward Johannesburg, nine miles northeast. The roadblocks appeared to be well organized. Small groups arrived to man them before daybreak.

The Putco Bus Company, operating between the township and the city, suspended operations after several of its vehicles were attacked and set afire. In one incident, youths entered the bus, ordered the driver off and commandeered the bus to be used in a roadblock. Buses that kept going were stoned; once they stopped, their tires were slashed.

The bus company resumed service to the perimeter of the township later in the day, leaving thousands of commuters with a walk of several miles. At the bus depot in Johannesburg, many feared being robbed of their pay envelopes, which are customarily given out on Fridays.

Schools Are Nearly Empty

The demonstrations again left schools in the township nearly deserted. Health clinics, one target of the anti-Government rioting that swept the township in June, were closed.

Police units were assigned to guard other Government buildings, and to keep watch over the home of the "mayor" of the township, T. J. Makhaya. A gasoline bomb was thrown at the house two nights ago.

Mr. Makhaya and other members of the Urban Bantu Council, an advisory body that has been involved in negotiations with the Government since the June upheaval, have been accused of being puppets for the white authorities.

In Orlando, a Soweto suburb, shots were fired at demonstrators who attacked a recreation center. A crowd that gathered near a railway station in the suburb of Dube was fired on. Press reports, denied by the police, said that at least 14 people were injured at the station.

STEREO SALE

Now 165.00 reg. 200.00, the MIIDA 1000 AM/FM/FM stereo receiver 8-track player. Two SP630WHF speakers. C1000 full size 3-speed B.S.R. record changer. Dust cover. Contemporary white sculptured look. A treat for the eyes and ears. Eighth floor, Fifth Avenue, (212) MU9-7000 and White Plains.

Sole ends September 4th. Mail and phone. Use our Deferred Payment Plan and take months to pay for purchases of \$100 or more.



BAltman & Co

Kenya and Uganda in Accord On Ending Hostility and Threats

NAIROBI, Kenya, Aug. 6 (Reuters) — Delegates from Kenya and Uganda formally agreed today to end their state of belligerency and resume normal relations.

The tensions between the countries stemmed in part from the Israeli raid last month on Entebbe airport, in which the Ugandans said the Kenyans had played a role. Uganda charged further that following the Entebbe raid Kenya imposed an economic blockade on its landlocked southern neighbor. Kenya denied both charges.

The agreement was in the form of a joint communiqué signed at a public session after three days of private talks here. The statement stressed that its provisions were subject to ratification by the presidents of each country.

Four Points Are Stressed

The communiqué said that Kenya and Uganda agreed on these main points:

- Threats of use of force should cease forthwith.
- The state of belligerency should cease.
- Any troops stationed on the common border should be withdrawn.
- Each country should refrain from broadcasting and publishing hostile propaganda about the other.

Both sides agreed on a "memorandum of understanding" stipulating each country's obligations and duties under international law, "in particular, compensation for loss of life and property."

Kenya has accused Uganda of the indiscriminate mass murder of Kenyans in Uganda and has charged that Ugandan troops had appropriated Kenyan assets in Uganda.

The communiqué said Kenya and Uganda agreed to a free flow of traffic between the countries, that debts should be paid and a joint committee be set up to examine the date

Save 20% on Rug Cleaning

At our new plant, one of the largest and most modern in America, your rug or carpet will receive the exact individual attention it requires. Our exclusive Controlled Shrinkage Process restores original beauty, luster and pile fluffiness. One week service or storage. Free roll up and delivery . . . free insurance.

20% DISCOUNT

Summer special . . . deduct 20% from the cost of any of our cleaning services in your home or our plant. Minimum pickup \$25.00, minimum home cleaning \$40.00. Ad must be mentioned. Limited offer.

SAVE 20% ON "STEAM" SOIL EXTRACTION CARPET CLEANING

... the newest, most advanced and effective method of cleaning wall to wall carpet. Right before your eyes you'll see deep dirt extracted. To make your carpet color alive again you must try steam. The result is amazing.

SAVE 20% ON DRAPERY CLEANING

Expertly cleaned . . . guaranteed not to shrink. Take down and re-hang service available.

LONG ISLAND CARPET CLEANING

A COMPANY OF PEOPLE WHO CARE.
301 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

NASSAU & SUFFOLK 516-483-6100
ALL BROUHOUS & WESTCHESTER 212-784-3100
MOVING? Carpeting picked up, altered & reinstalled in new location.

You don't have to go broke taking pictures... not anymore!

BRING THIS COUPON WITH YOU OR MAIL WITH YOUR ORDER

PICTURAMA 1 Picturama Plaza Englewood, N.J. 07631

PLEASE SEND THE FOLLOWING: SINGLE 3 PACK 6 PACK 12 PACK COST

Kodachrome C-119 12 exp. (for Pocket Instamatic Cameras)	2.79	8.37	16.24	33.48
Kodachrome C-128 12 exp. (for Instamatic Cameras)	2.79	8.37	16.24	33.48
Kodachrome C-119 20 exp. (for Pocket Instamatic Cameras)	3.69	11.07	21.64	44.28
Kodachrome C-128 20 exp. (for Instamatic Cameras)	3.69	11.07	21.64	44.28
Kodachrome C-135 20 exp. (35MM)	3.89	11.67	22.84	46.68
Kodachrome C-135 36 exp. (35 MM)	6.19	18.57	36.64	74.28

SLICE FILM WITH OUR PROCESSING

KR-135-20 (Kodachrome 20 exp. 35MM ASA 64)	3.15	9.45	18.40	37.80
KR-135-36 (Kodachrome 36 exp. 35MM ASA 64)	4.40	13.20	25.50	52.80
DX-135-10 (Kodachrome 20 exp. 35MM ASA 64)	3.29	9.87	19.24	39.48

MAKING PICTURE TAKING FUN FOR OVER 50 YEARS

PICTURAMA

1 PICTURAMA PLAZA
Englewood, N.J. 07631

Former President Reported Arrested By Argentine Army

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 6 (AP) — The private news agency Noticias Argentinas said today that former President Alejandro A. Lanusse had been placed in custody at an army base by the military Government.

It gave no reason for the detention of General Lanusse, a retired army officer, but it said that he would be held for five days as "punishment."

[General Lanusse's family confirmed that he had been arrested and told he would be held for five days, Reuters reported.]

Two days ago General Lanusse, 58 years old, issued an open letter asking for moderation and respect for human rights. He made the appeal after the Government announced the arrests of 19 university professors as "leftist infiltrators." It said that Gustavo Malek, who had served as education minister under General Lanusse, was being sought.

Mr. Malek is in Uruguay, where he was installed Wednesday as regional director of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

General Lanusse became president in 1971 when he was commander in chief of the army and seized power from another general. He stepped down in 1973 to permit free elections which were won by the Peronists.

The armed forces returned to power last March with a coup against President Isabel Martinez de Peron. She has been charged with misuse of public funds and is being held under guard at a resort hotel.

Canadians Starting Search

HALIFAX, Canada, Aug. 6 (AP)—The Canadian destroyer Athabaskan was to begin searching off Newfoundland today for a Soviet military plane, believed to have crashed, en route from Cuba to the Soviet Union.

CHROME SA



48" L X 20" W X 16" H.
3/4" Glass inserted in chrome steel frame

28" L X 18" W X 22" H.
Reg. \$189 NOW

BRANCUS

1001 1ST AVE. AT 55TH ST. NEW YORK CITY
MON. THRU SAT. 9:30 TO 6.
OPEN MON. & THURS. EVE. TILL 8—MU 8-71

To answer box number advertisements in The New York Times

Address your reply to the box number given in the advertisement and add New York, N.Y. 10011. Please include in your reply only material that will fit into a regular business envelope.

QUALITY
BAKED
FRESH
LIVE
20%
25%
30%
20%

TERMS CASH AND DELIVER MASTER CHARGE APPROVED

سكزا من الاصل

Opposition State Is Docile In New Delhi Takeover

HENRY KAMM
By The New York Times

India — Nowhere else in the world has a government been so docile in the face of a takeover by a party it had just elected. In the state of Tamil Nadu, the Congress Party, which had just won a landslide victory in the state elections, has accepted the assumption of power by the central government without a word of protest.

By this year, seven states have been declared emergency, and Tamil Nadu is the only one controlled by a party not in the governing coalition. It was one of the 22 states taken over by Mrs. Gandhi's government.

Other states taken over by New Delhi include Gujarat, Bihar, West Bengal, Kerala, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, and Jammu and Kashmir.

The Congress Party, which had just won a landslide victory in the state elections, has accepted the assumption of power by the central government without a word of protest.

Political fatigue has grown so intense among the people of Tamil Nadu that the new authorities find it easy to maintain political life at almost zero, the editor said.

The official said further that the Government had greatly accelerated the granting of housing sites to the homeless. He said that since the installation of control from New Delhi, 40,000 sites had been assigned, quadrupling the existing rate which was 20,000 a year.

Minimum Wage Increased
Bonded labor, a widespread system of near-serfdom in remote areas, has become a target of a Government campaign, according to the official.

In March the minimum wage, which was less than 3 rupees (about 30 cents) a day, was raised to 5 rupees.

The official concluded that these actions were addressed to the preoccupations of 99.9 percent of Tamil Nadu's population, leaving only a small group unhappy over the stern restrictions on civil liberties.

With unhappy gestures, rueful shrugs and emphatic but not necessarily persuasive expressions of faith that democratic rule would be restored before too long, a number of people in professions that normally thrive in freedom offered assessments of the situation that did not differ from the official's views.

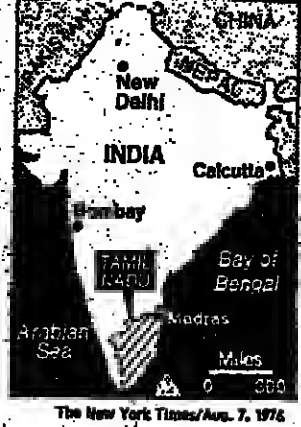
"There are even extremists that want the emergency to stay forever," an editor said. "I only want the effects of the emergency without the emergency."

Mr. Kamal, a member of the opposition Communist Party, had supported through abstention formation of a Christian Democratic government. The party has abstained in the past on certain specific measures proposed in Parliament.

Mr. Kamal, a member of the opposition Communist Party, had supported through abstention formation of a Christian Democratic government. The party has abstained in the past on certain specific measures proposed in Parliament.

Mr. Kamal, a member of the opposition Communist Party, had supported through abstention formation of a Christian Democratic government. The party has abstained in the past on certain specific measures proposed in Parliament.

Mr. Kamal, a member of the opposition Communist Party, had supported through abstention formation of a Christian Democratic government. The party has abstained in the past on certain specific measures proposed in Parliament.



The New York Times/Aug. 7, 1976

THE TAKE-IT-WITH-YOU STORES™ FURNITURE CLEARANCE CENTERS

A DIVISION OF W&J SLOANE

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE SALE SUNDAY 11 TO 5

SAVE 25 to 60%

**HUNDREDS
OF FANTASTIC BUYS IN TOP
QUALITY HOME FURNISHINGS FROM AMERICA'S
FINEST MAKERS, PLUS SUPERB IMPORTS ...
SENSATIONAL VALUES BY HENREDON,
BAKER, SIMMONS AND MANY MORE ... DRASTIC
REDUCTIONS OF UP TO 60% OFF... HURRY IN!**

- MANHATTAN EAST**
163 E. 84th between Lex. & Third
- FOREST HILLS**
108-48 Queens Blvd. at 71st Road
- RIVERDALE**
5845 Broadway at 238th
- CARLE PLACE**
214 Glen Cove Road
- HAUPPAUGE PLAZA**
379 Nesconset Highway
- WHITE PLAINS**
29 West Post Road

**LIVING ROOMS
20% to 50% off**

Over 500 sofas, love seats, chairs, recliners. Such famous makers as Selig, Henredon, Baker, M.G.M. and Hickory. A huge selection of covers and styles to enrich every setting. All at wonderful savings now.

**tables, bookcases, desks
OCCASIONAL
25% to 60% off**


Hundreds of outstanding values for every room. Choose from exciting modern styles... elegant traditional designs... pace-setting contemporary pieces. It's your chance to enjoy Sloane quality at big savings.

**hi-risers, cots, divans,
SOFA BEDS
20% to 50% off**

Famous Simmons, Eclipse, Stearns & Foster, Therapeutic and more! A vast selection of covers, sizes and styles. Marvelous double-duty space-savers for every home... for your studio, summer place, guest room or den.

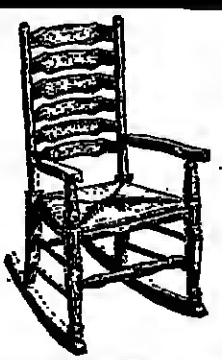
**TERMS CASH AND CARRY, BUT CREDIT
AND DELIVERY CAN BE ARRANGED...
MASTER CHARGE AND AMERICAN
EXPRESS CARDS ACCEPTED.**

SOFAS & LOVE SEATS



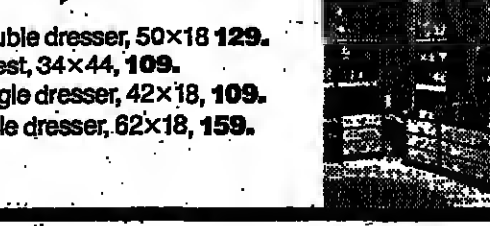
Just 8 at **199.** were 299 to 379.
Just 12 at **279.** were 359 to 449.
Just 16 at **319.** were 429 to 599.

**COLONIAL
ROCKER
59.**



Sturdy ladderback styling in pine with rush-like seat.

**MODULAR BEDROOM
30% to 40% savings**



Double dresser, 50x18, **129.**
Chest, 34x44, **109.**
Single dresser, 42x18, **109.**
Triple dresser, 62x18, **159.**

**GINGER JAR
LAMPS
19.**



30" porcelain base of classic beauty. In assorted colors—white vinyl pleated shade, 3-way switch.

**25 to 50% savings
SUMMER
FURNITURE**



Dining and seating groups, cafe sets, baker's racks, chaises, famed Ficks Reed, Carolina Forge, Meadowcraft, Tropitone, Lyon Shaw.

**LIVING ROOM
CHAIRS
89. were 129. to 249.**




Traditional contemporary or modern. We have a large selection of lounge chairs, many fabrics and styles.

**BEDDING
129. twin size set**



Superb quality innerspring set by Eclipse. Made with hundreds of coil springs for years of sleep comfort.
149. full 190. queen

**just 8 at each store
WING CHAIRS
99. were 175. to 295.**



The classic elegance and beauty of this wing chair is made available to you at this low, low price.

**JULY 4th
EXTENDED
FUN
LOFTS
Save 20%
Rug Clearance
LONG ISLAND
CARPET CLEARANCE
CHROME
To answer your
advertising
The New York**

New Government Wins Note of Confidence in Senate

Special to The New York Times
Aug. 6—The Italian right voted tonight to support the new minority Democratic Government. The Chamber of Deputies was expected to follow in the middle of the night, enabling Mr. Amintore Fanfani to begin his second term.

The Senate's 315 members voted tonight to support the government. The vote was necessary to give the government a confidence motion. The 136 in favor and 177 abstentions.

The Christian Democrats, who have 135 seats in the Senate, abstained. The Communist Party, Italy's largest political force, abstained. The smaller parties, formerly allied with the Christian Democrats, had that they would not automatically support the government.

The breakdown of the vote was not immediately clear. It was presumed that the abstentions were from the Communist Party.

Mr. Fanfani asks U.S. Asylum
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6 (AP)—Immigration and Naturalization Service officials here re-examined the case of an officer of a Russian vessel who has asked for political asylum. The officer was identified only as "Mikhail" and was a crew member of the Mircea, one of the ships that visited the United States last month.

RY FUN FOR KIDS
FRESH AIR FUND

New French Cut
Higher armhole
Tapered sleeves
Fitted chest
Fitted waist
Very virile
Custom made
\$15.00 to \$28.50
Custom minimum any four
American Express MasterCard Charge
The Custom Shop
Telephone 952-0200
125 W. 42nd St. 12th Fl. New York, N.Y. 10018
Retail. Tel. 468-7741. Fax. 268-3115. Telex.

Ford Asks Personal Data In Running-Mate Search

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 — President Ford stepped up his search for a running mate today by undertaking an examination of the personal backgrounds and finances of a score of prospective Vice-Presidential nominees.

Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said that Mr. Ford would eliminate from consideration anyone who would refuse to make public the details of the individual's health, personal net worth and tax payments for the last 10 years.

The description of the plans to explore the backgrounds of potential Ford running mates appeared to be designed in part to divert attention from the controversy swirling about former Gov. John B. Connally of Texas, a prime prospect on the President's list.

Mr. Connally, who was acquitted 16 months ago of charges that he accepted a bribe in return for securing higher Federal price supports for milk producers, has sought without success to quiet public debate about his strengths and weaknesses on a Republican ticket.

Data to Be Sought

The White House spokesman said that, starting tomorrow, Mr. Ford's aides would ask each of those on the President's list of prospective ticket mates to provide health, financial and tax data in confidence.

Also, Mr. Nessen said, the individuals will be asked to permit White House officials to conduct confidential investigations into their character and qualifications.

Mr. Nessen refused to say how many of which Republicans were involved in the examination. Other White House officials said, however, that Mr. Ford was currently focusing on 15 to 20 individuals, including Mr. Connally.

According to Mr. Nessen, each of the individuals will be asked if he is interested in joining a Ford ticket. If so, Mr. Nessen said, he must provide the requested data by the end of next week. Mr. Nessen said that the President might proceed with the final selection process but would do so privately, without identifying any of them—and that Mr. Ford would stipulate that his final choice must make the information public.

Two Republicans who served on the House Judiciary



Ronald Reagan is introduced to Pennsylvania delegation in Philadelphia by Senator Richard S. Schweiker as the two continue search for Republican delegates.

Schweiker Reports New Delegate Gains

By JON NORDHEIMER
Special to The New York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6 — Senator Richard S. Schweiker said today that he and Ronald Reagan had picked up new commitments from an unspecified number of Republican delegates in his home state of Pennsylvania. But he steadfastly declined to name them.

He said that their names may not be released until next week because of fear that the campaign workers of President Ford might bar them.

Earlier, at a news conference with Mr. Reagan, the Senator said that five Pennsylvania delegates who switched their allegiance to the Reagan-Schweiker ticket had come under "intimidation, heavy-handed pressure." For this reason, he said, the delegates who subsequently switched to Mr. Reagan would go unnamed.

A check by newsmen of delegates who last week switched to Mr. Reagan when he selected the liberal Northern Senator as his running mate did not turn up any who said they had felt the kind of "tremendous" pressure mentioned by the Senator.

President Ford's campaign aides in the state rejected the charges. They said Mr. Schweiker's statement was a "transparent" move to avoid the embarrassment of not having additional delegates switch to Mr. Reagan.

Asked by newsmen at the late-afternoon news conference for substantive proof of the new commitments, Mr. Schweiker skirted the demand by saying it was the delegates' choice to remain anonymous.

"We're going to be guided by the delegates who don't want to be pressured like Ping Pong balls," declared Mr. Schweiker, who arrived here from New Jersey with Mr. Reagan.

There was one delegate shift from uncommitted to Mr. Ford today, leaving The New York Times's tally at 1,109 for President Ford, 21 short of the number needed to nominate; 1,033 for Mr. Reagan and 117 uncommitted. The Pennsylvania breakdown was 77 for Mr. Ford, 10 for Mr. Reagan and 16 uncommitted.

The news conference today was the fourth Mr. Reagan and

Carter Takes the Plunge And Nets Barrel of Fish

By CHARLES MOHR
Special to The New York Times

PLAINS, Ga., Aug. 6 — Jimmy Carter, drained a farm pond today, caught a barrel full of fish from it and dismissed a suggestion by the Vice President of the United States that he was "ruthless."

Yesterday his wife, Rosalyn Carter, cut a red ribbon at the opening of a new restaurant in this little town of 683 people, and he presided over a 10-year-old farm party. Carter, who had won a free tour of Plains in a radio station contest. The restaurant is called The Back Porch by its owners and Elaine's South by some of the press.

In short life in Plains continued in its slow, even tempo as Mr. Carter, the Democratic Presidential nominee, prepared and rested for a fall general election campaign that he is to formally inaugurate on Labor Day.

Mr. Carter, dressed in a straw hat, old pants and shirt and well-worn sneakers, helped net fish in a swirl of muddy water and slime as the last water was drained from a 3 1/2-acre farm pond at the pleasant, well-furnished "pond house," which was built several years ago for his mother, Lillian Carter, when she returned ill and homesick from a two-year tour in India as a Peace Corps volunteer.

The house has recently been the guest home of Senator Walter F. Mondale. Mr. Carter's running mate, and has seen a stream of professors and former bureaucrats come and go as they briefed Mr. Carter and Senator Mondale on economics, defense and foreign policy.

Mr. Carter was joined in the pond by his brother, Billy, two of his sons, his 8-year-old daughter Amy—who seemed to enjoy the intimate manhole as any child might—and eight employees and friends. A few photographers and reporters also ventured in the thigh-deep water.

Had built Pond

Wielding landing nets, the party caught a barrel full of largemouth bass, sheepshead, sunfish, bluegills and assorted other fish.

"Don't get muddy," Mr. Carter remarked at one point as his small, red-headed daughter waded on her hands and knees in the muddy water.

The pond was drained on the advice of state conservation officers, mostly because it was badly silted and because the larger bass had almost destroyed their own food supply of smaller panfish. Mr. Carter helped his late father build the pond with mule-drawn draglines in 1939.

He pursued the fish with the same single-minded determination with which he pursued convention delegates last spring. But Billy Carter caught considerably more fish.

This is cheerful news for his many friends. Pitching for a journalistic softball team, Billy has now lost a half-dozen straight games to his brother as the journalists struggled unequally against a younger, fitter team of Secret Service agents.

Response to Criticism

Ralph Nader, the consumer protection advocate, will arrive here tomorrow to meet with Jimmy Carter. Whether Mr. Nader knows it or not, he will be asked to play softball in the hot Georgia evening. Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California, who entered the Presidential race late and beat Mr. Carter in several primaries, is to arrive next Thursday to confer.

Before he plunged into the pond, Mr. Carter was told by



Jimmy Carter fishing in a pond at his estate, Ga. He and members of his family used nets as the pond was drained to control fish.

Schweiker Reports New Delegate Gains

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6 — Senator Richard S. Schweiker said today that he and Ronald Reagan had picked up new commitments from an unspecified number of Republican delegates in his home state of Pennsylvania. But he steadfastly declined to name them.

He said that their names may not be released until next week because of fear that the campaign workers of President Ford might bar them.

Earlier, at a news conference with Mr. Reagan, the Senator said that five Pennsylvania delegates who switched their allegiance to the Reagan-Schweiker ticket had come under "intimidation, heavy-handed pressure." For this reason, he said, the delegates who subsequently switched to Mr. Reagan would go unnamed.

A check by newsmen of delegates who last week switched to Mr. Reagan when he selected the liberal Northern Senator as his running mate did not turn up any who said they had felt the kind of "tremendous" pressure mentioned by the Senator.

Sears Hopes for 15 to 20 Reagan Votes in Jersey

By JOSEPH F. SULLIVAN
Special to The New York Times

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 6 — John P. Sears, Ronald Reagan's national campaign manager, said today that he was delighted when four of New Jersey's 37 delegates to the Republican National Convention announced their support for Mr. Reagan last night.

"At least you won't be able to say New Jersey is 67 to 0 for Mr. Ford any more," he said.

He also said that the action of the four delegates would encourage others to step forward in the next few days and could lead to the eventual capture of 15 to 20 delegate votes by Mr. Reagan by coattail vote.

The thrust of the Reagan conference with delegates at the Holiday Inn Newark Airport, as seen by Mr. Sears and his aides, was that the Northeast strategy that presents Mr. Reagan and his Vice-Presidential choice, Senator Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania, as a "balanced team" was beginning to pay dividends.

However, there appeared to be little to warrant his optimism as far as the New Jersey delegation was concerned. Only about 20 delegates attended the conference, about one-third the number that showed up for the last Reagan reception a month ago.

If anything, the lines appeared to be getting more clearly defined, with most of those interviewed after the reception saying that Mr. Reagan had been impressive but that they still intended to vote for President Ford.

Reagan Gain Doubted

"He didn't change a vote," said State Senator Garrett W. Fagedorn, a Bergeon County delegate. "If anything the [Mr. Reagan and Mr. Schweiker] sounded apologetic when they tried to explain Senator Schweiker's votes to override President Ford on some of his vetoes."

State Senator John Little of Warren County and Andrew Fipko, the Hunterdon County Republican chairman, both convention delegates, also said that they sensed none of the subtle movement toward Mr. Reagan that Mr. Sears said he perceived.

Actually, Mr. Sears said at a news conference that for more than two weeks he had been counting in his total of

Reagan Delegates Three of the Four

Reagan delegates three of the four delegates who announced their position last night. They had been counted among the uncommitted delegates mentioned by Senator Clifford P. Case, the delegation leader, when he announced a few days ago that 60 of the state's 67 delegates had told him they would vote for Mr. Ford at the convention.

The four who announced last night were Thomas Bruinooge of Allendale, F. Walton Wanner of River Edge, Joseph Yglesias of Bayonne and Donald Katz of Park Amboy.

According to a canvass by the New York Times, Mr. Wanner had been counted as a Ford delegate, so the new state breakdown showed 59 votes for Mr. Ford, four announced for Mr. Reagan and four uncommitted.

Some Others Invited

The uncommitted list includes Andre Gruber, the Middlesex County chairman, and Eudora A. Fike, another Middlesex delegate; Joseph Plosky of Jersey City and Richard Trabert of Westfield.

Mr. Gruber and Mrs. Fike were invited to the private meeting with Mr. Reagan and Mr. Schweiker along with the four who announced for Mr. Reagan immediately after the conference. Mr. Gruber and Mrs. Fike remain uncommitted, however, and Mr. Sears would not disclose their names to newsmen after the meeting.

The State Assembly minority leader, Thomas H. Kean, President Ford's New Jersey campaign chairman, who is a delegate, said that the estimate of at least 60 votes for the President "is solid." Other Ford supporters said they still hoped to win over Mr. Gruber, if they succeed, Mrs. Fike, who is leaning now toward Mr. Reagan, is expected to follow suit.

The support for Mr. Reagan among members of the Hudson and Middlesex County Republican delegations stems from the belief of local party leaders that Mr. Reagan will be able to help them more in November in their perennial battles with

No Nixons or Agnews On Convention Agenda

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—The Republicans expect some 20,000 people in Kansas City, Mo., for their national convention—but apparently no Nixons and no Agnews.

No members of the families of the former President and Vice President have been invited to attend the convention that begins Aug. 16, and a spokesman for the Republican National Committee, which handles the V.I.P. invitations, say there has been "no official communication" with either family.

It will be the first Republican National Convention that Richard M. Nixon has missed since 1948.

Visit Wins Ford A Delegate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—President Ford won over one previously uncommitted South Carolina delegate today during an Oval Office talk with the state's delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Ray Sifley, a delegate from Orangeburg, S. C., told reporters after the visit with Mr. Ford that he had "been thinking about it for a long time" and decided today to shift from uncommitted status to support for Mr. Ford. He said he decided Mr. Ford has a better chance of being elected than his Republican opponent, Ronald Reagan.

COUNTRY FUN FOR KIDS GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

THE FUR LINED RAINCOAT

Polyester/cotton water repellent wrap with snap in natural pleated racoon lining. Sizes 8-20, red, natural, navy, black, brown, oyster. Fur lining can be worn as sleeveless fur coat. \$395.

We will convert your dated fur into a lining

MASTERCARD/BANKAMERICAN

Garret Sears

138-40 E. Putnam Avenue GREENWICH, CONN. 06030

OPEN SATURDAYS IN A.M. TILL ONE P.M.

263 TO 9-8812 • PARKING IN REAR

Exit 3, Connecticut Turnpike

THIS SUIT AT FINE STORES NATIONWIDE \$260 AT THE NEW YORK MANUFACTURER \$149

Less than one year ago, Saint Laurie, a five men's clothing manufacturer for 63 years, introduced a unique selling concept in New York.

What started as a gratifying response, has built into an ever growing legion of extraordinarily "dressed" true believers.

The concept is simple: Saint Laurie sells their exquisitely tailored classic American and European cut suits to the most expensive stores throughout the country.

They will continue to sell to stores in New York, but not upon the Saint Laurie label and offer their first collection (over 25,000 suits) direct to the consumer.

Nothing like Saint Laurie exists in New York. To our knowledge, anywhere.

The enormous selection, impeccable tailoring, costliest fabrics with the price at the factory ranging from \$115 to \$210, turns the most critical shopper into a delighted customer.

If snatching suits is important to your business or personal life and you're spending \$275 to \$300 for them at better stores, come to Saint Laurie and see what feeling and looking good is all about.

Saint Laurie Ltd.
84 Fifth Avenue at 14th Street
6th Floor
Mon-Sat. 8:30 am to 5:30 pm
212-242-2530

OUR EXCLUSIVE CAMPAIGN BENCH

IN WALNUT OR TEAK veneer
Limited Supply...

INC. mattress \$319⁹⁵
With 4 mahogany drawers

R.V. COLE LTD. 4E30

Make Us Your Best Friend

We rarely say!

Now! Tweeze and apply WITHOUT PAIN

Just make any of our depilatories an offer on any of a Sooty and Sooty depilatories, convertible soles, famous make headboards, lamps and reclining chairs. If it's reasonable, they'll accept it! And you'll be sleeping dead in town, because you made it. We're able to do this, because everything is a one-of-a-kind sample or slightly marred item from our 5 main stores.

Where you make your own kleinsleep/Cleara

148 8th Ave. (Ave. of Americas) Between Spring & Don
Master Charge & BankAmericard, Cash and Carry
SUN. 12-5, MON. 10-9, DAILY 10-6

AN ULTRA-MINIATURE AM RADIO!

Loud and clear... wear it on your key chain.

It's just 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" — about the size of a small matchbox — and your ear will light up when you hear it. This micro giant puts in stations with amazing clarity (number of stations depends on your locale), yet you can use it in a pocket or purse! Enjoy music, news, sports go — listen to the game while you watch it at the stadium. Just sit (included) and your directional AM mini marvel plays it better. Once, runs about 100 hours on 2 easily replaced hearing aid batteries. A spectacular and useful gift, a great conversation piece. Give it!

EDMUND SCIENTIFIC CO. 300 Edison Bldg., Burlington, I
(909) 547-3488

COMPLETE AND MAIL COUPON

SEND FREE 172 PAGE CATALOG "GX" No. 19762 @ \$12.95 + S.

Charge my BankAmericard Service & Handling Charge
 Master Charge Enclosed in C. Check M.O.
Interbank No. _____ Signature _____
Card No. _____ Expiration Date _____ Name _____
Address _____ (Please Print)
City _____ State _____

30-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. You must be satisfied or return any purchase in 30 days for full refund.

HELPING TO DEVELOP AMERICA'S TECHNOLOGY FOR OVER 38

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

July 26, 1976

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK, New York, and branches located in the counties of New York, Westchester, Putnam and Sullivan, that the same shall be presented to the FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, Receiver of said bank, with an office at 600 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, not later than three months from this date, or they may be barred.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, Receiver of FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK, By: W. Norman Berg, Associate Liquidator

سنة من الامم



Julius Shiskin, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, before testifying Friday at Joint Economic Committee.

Rate of Jobless Climbs Sharply To 7.8% of Labor Force in July

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

than any comparable postwar recovery period" and added, "Obviously, the unemployment rate has been affected by the exceptionally rapid growth of the labor force."

Mr. Shiskin testified that there were no statistical quirks in the July figures. Unemployment rose under all possible means of seasonally adjusting the figures.

Total employment rose strongly last month under both measures that are used—the monthly household sample survey (which also determines the number of unemployed) and payroll reports from employers, which leaves out farmers, the self-employed and some other jobholders. The figure for payroll employment rose by 220,000 in July—even though strikes held the figure down somewhat.

The average work week in July was 36.2 hours, up very slightly from 36.1 hours in June.

Today's report disclosed continued moderation in wage increases across the economy. The Labor Department's "adjusted hourly earnings" index rose six-tenths of 1 percent in July and was up 7.3 percent from a year earlier.

The jobless rate among household heads, an important indicator of "hardship" was 5.4 percent in July, up from 4.8 percent in May and 5.1 percent in June.

Another hardship indicator, the number out of work for 15 weeks or longer, also worsened a little last month. This figure has risen from a 1976 low of two million in May to 2.3 million in July.

Recovery Called 'Average'

Julius Shiskin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, told the Congressional Joint Economic Committee today that the recovery from recession, including creation of new jobs, "has been about average" compared with earlier recoveries.

But he said the growth of the labor force since the recovery began has been "greater

ing important portfolios, including Minister of Aviation. He quit the party in April after his constituency had rejected him as a candidate for Parliament in any future election.

Mr. Stonehouse's business ventures came under investigation by Scotland Yard's fraud squad in 1974. He had 24 accounts in 17 banks and passed checks involving hundreds of thousands of pounds. Ten detectives traveled 200,000 miles and produced a stack of documents 10 feet high to put before the court.

It was not known whether Mr. Stonehouse would appeal.

His wife, Barbara, said tonight she thought he would.

The trial was held in the oak-paneled No. 1 court of the Old Bailey, where some of England's most notorious criminals have stood. But never in modern times has a Privy Councillor and former Minister of the Crown appeared in the dock.

Pled for Clemency

In recent weeks Mr. Stonehouse lost some of his earlier composure in court. Today, in his plea for clemency before sentence was passed, he said: "My career is in shatters and cannot now be recommenced. My position in the public eye is destroyed and indeed I have now precious little private life left to me."

This afternoon his 45-year-old wife said she would divorce him. She did not attend the trial.

The judge issued bankruptcy orders against both defendants. A detective had told the court that he thought that about \$180,000 was still hidden in Swiss bank accounts.

RECYCLED BOMBER KILLS 2 IN CHICAGO

Converted B-25, Ablaze, Hits 3 Houses After Takeoff

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 (AP)—A World War II B-25 bomber, converted for civilian use, caught fire today after takeoff and crashed into three houses, killing two persons and injuring three others, the authorities said.

A police official tentatively identified the dead as the pilot and an instructor. Two persons who lived in the houses were injured.

Fire Commissioner Robert Quinn said the two-engine plane destroyed two of the houses and damaged a porch of the third.

Two minutes after the airplane took off from Midway Airport, the pilot radioed the control tower that he had to make an emergency landing, said a spokesman for the Federal Aviation Administration in Des Plaines.

All runways at Midway were cleared immediately, but the plane crashed a half-mile west of the airport, which is surrounded by residential and light industrial neighborhoods on Chicago's Southwest Side.

Controllers and witnesses said they could see smoke coming from the plane before the crash.

Fireman Injured

The injured included Sophie Glah, 33, years old and Elsie Rahidean, 60, whose homes were hit. The third person injured was a Chicago Fire Department Lieutenant, Frank Becka. He was treated for a hand injury, but it was not believed serious.

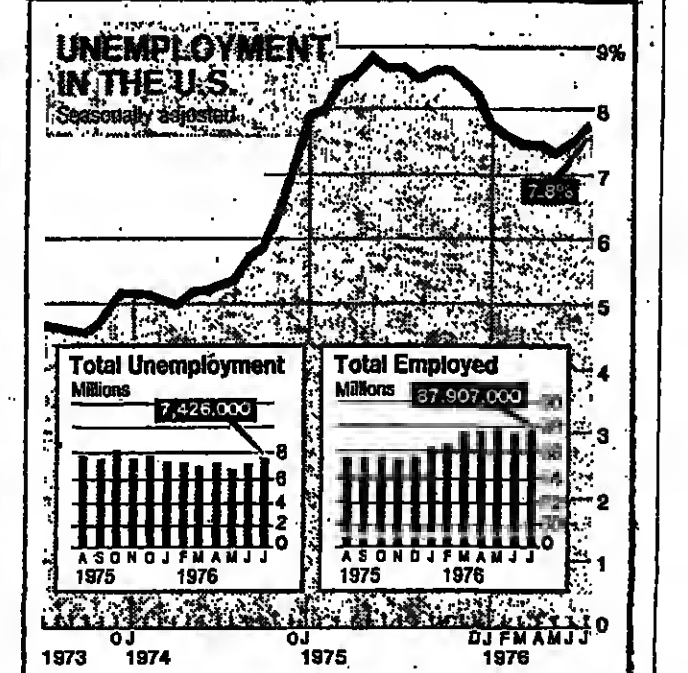
The extent of the women's injuries was not determined immediately.

The North American-built B-25, a light bomber, was used by the United States Air Force in World War II.

The plane was owned by Air Chicago Freight Airlines, based near Midway. An employee there said she had no details and did not know what cargo the plane was carrying.

Timothy Kouba, 13, said he was playing with friends in a park behind an elementary school near the airport when he saw the plane approaching. The plane snapped off the top few feet of a flagpole by the school, then struck three single-family houses.

"I told my friends to get down because it might hit the school. Instead, it hit the houses, and I saw a big ball of fire as it exploded. I turned in the alarm for the fire."



The New York Times/Aug. 7, 1976

British M.P. Is Given 7-Year Sentence

By JOSEPH COLLINS

LONDON, Aug. 6 — John Stonehouse, a Member of Parliament and a minister in the former Labor Party Administration, was sentenced here today to seven years imprisonment for theft, forgery and fraud.

His former secretary, Sheila Buckley, an accomplice in his bizarre plot to disappear, escape debt and business failure and start a new life in Australia, drew a two-year suspended sentence.

They sat a few feet apart in the prisoners' dock at the Old Bailey during the 65-day trial, mostly ignoring each other. They were brought back from Australia in July 1975.

A 'Deceitful Man'

Mr. Stonehouse appeared confident for much of the trial. He dismissed his counsel at the beginning and conducted his own defense. As the story unfolded of his faked drowning off Miami Beach in November 1974, he was sometimes reeked for long-windedness by the judge, Sir Edward Eveleigh. Mr. Stonehouse made much of his disturbed mental state at the time.

This afternoon he stood anchored and swaying as the judge called him a "persuasive, crafty and ambitious man." Buckley was in tears and collapsed. She was permitted to sit while the sentences were passed.

Mr. Stonehouse, 51 years old, as elected to the House of Commons in 1957. In the 1960's, he was one of the promising young men in Harold Wilson's Labor Government, holding

ing important portfolios, including Minister of Aviation. He quit the party in April after his constituency had rejected him as a candidate for Parliament in any future election.

Mr. Stonehouse's business ventures came under investigation by Scotland Yard's fraud squad in 1974. He had 24 accounts in 17 banks and passed checks involving hundreds of thousands of pounds. Ten detectives traveled 200,000 miles and produced a stack of documents 10 feet high to put before the court.

It was not known whether Mr. Stonehouse would appeal.

His wife, Barbara, said tonight she thought he would.

The trial was held in the oak-paneled No. 1 court of the Old Bailey, where some of England's most notorious criminals have stood. But never in modern times has a Privy Councillor and former Minister of the Crown appeared in the dock.

Pled for Clemency

In recent weeks Mr. Stonehouse lost some of his earlier composure in court. Today, in his plea for clemency before sentence was passed, he said: "My career is in shatters and cannot now be recommenced. My position in the public eye is destroyed and indeed I have now precious little private life left to me."

This afternoon his 45-year-old wife said she would divorce him. She did not attend the trial.

The judge issued bankruptcy orders against both defendants. A detective had told the court that he thought that about \$180,000 was still hidden in Swiss bank accounts.

The jury, out for more than 16 hours, found Mr. Stonehouse guilty of 18 charges, and innocent of one—conspiring to defraud creditors. He was found guilty of forgery of a passport.

Other charges included stealing checks from his own company and attempting to defraud insurance companies by pretending he had drowned.

Mrs. Buckley was found guilty of five charges of stealing checks from one of her employer's companies but innocent on one charge of conspiring to defraud her company's creditors.

Dog Leads Customs Agents To Cocaine on Banana Boat

MIAMI, Aug. 6 (UPI)—Thirty United States customs officers were waiting with a drug-sniffing dog when the Colombian banana boat Cubahama tied up late yesterday after a voyage from Turbo, Colombia.

The dog's nose led the officers to a cabin occupied by L. Barrera, 63 years old, the vessel's carpenter. They saw a hole in the floor and discovered 5.3 pounds of cocaine, which investigators said would sell for \$1.2 million on the streets. Mr. Barrera was arrested and turned over to Federal drug enforcement agents.

A customs spokesman said that cocaine had been found several times aboard the Cubahama during the last few years, mostly in small quantities. However, exactly a year ago, investigators uncovered 40.9 pounds of the illegal contraband aboard the banana boat.

Clarity begins at home

With home delivery of The New York Times

Clip and enjoy. Or call toll-free 800-325-6400.

The New York Times
Home Delivery Department
229 West 43d Street
New York, N.Y. 10036

Please arrange to have The New York Times delivered to my home as checked:

Every morning Weekdays Sundays

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE & ZIP _____

APT. IF ANY _____ TELEPHONE _____

Home delivery of The New York Times is available through independent route dealers for an extra service charge in most of the New York metropolitan area and in key cities throughout the U.S. CLAR.

GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

صكنا من الامم

RULED OUT MYSTERY CASES

Center's Director Disease Does Not a Major Threat

By MOLLY IVINS
Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Unusual Doctor and Bureaucrat

Leonard Bachman



A medical activist

(Dr. Bachman, left, with Dr. William Parkio, an aide, at news conference in Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday.)

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

Dr. Leonard Bachman, the man directing the effort to identify the "mystery illness" that has caused 25 deaths in Pennsylvania, has established a reputation as an unusual doctor and an unusual bureaucrat.

MARS SOIL SEEN STUCK TO MAGNET

Scientists Report It Adheres to Traps on Lander

By VICTOR K. McELHENY
Special to The New York Times

PASADENA, Calif., Aug. 6.—As the Viking 2 spacecraft neared Mars today, preparing to go into orbit around the planet tomorrow at 8:10 A.M., Eastern Daylight Time, scientists here reported confirmation that particles in the Martian soil had adhered to magnets aboard the Viking 1 lander on the surface.

Dr. Robert B. Hargraves of Princeton University, head of the magnetic properties group of Viking scientists, had been scanning photographs of bull's-eye-shaped magnetic traps in the Viking 1 landing July 20, searching for a clear image of captured magnetic material.

The first unmistakable evidence, a darkened dot surrounded by a dark circle, came in a photograph Dr. Hargraves showed at a news conference today.

Given the light winds experienced so far at the landing site on Chryse Plain, Dr. Hargraves said, the particles must have been "very light" to reach the trap, which was more than a foot above the Martian surface.

Probably Like Hematite
The particles probably consisted of mildly magnetic material similar to the iron oxide called hematite on earth.

The trapping of so much moderately magnetic material on Earth, Dr. Hargraves said, would be expected only in an iron-rich environment of an iron-processing blast furnace.

Meanwhile, scientists of the Viking biology team awaited the results of a test of the radiolabelled Earth in the middle of the night, of several operations aboard the Viking 1 lander. These operations are expected to help determine whether prior readings may have been caused by biological or nonbiological events.

The atmospheric pressure at the Chryse landing site, which is less than 1 percent of that on sea level on Earth, has been falling by a tiny amount on all three days since the landing, Dr. Seymour L. Hess of Florida State University reported.

He said the favored explanation for the tiny decline in pressure was removal of carbon dioxide from the thin Martian atmosphere as snow falling on the south polar icecap in the deepening southern winter.

Slower Speed Sought
If this theory is correct, Dr. Hess said, the pressure drop should begin to level off late this month and stop in September.

The Viking 2 orbital entry maneuver planned for tomorrow morning will involve a rocket firing of more than 39 minutes that is designed to subtract 2,460 miles an hour from the craft's speed.

Because of the distance between Earth and Mars, confirmation of entry into orbit will take more than 19 minutes to reach flight controllers at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here.

Once in orbit, the Viking 2 craft, with its lander attached, is to circle the planet once every 27 hours 24 minutes. It is to travel from 55 degrees north latitude to 55 degrees south latitude, and between 932 miles above the planet out to more than 22,000 miles.

Because the orbital journey will take almost three hours longer than the 24 hours 37 minutes of a Martian day, the Viking 2 orbiter will not follow the same pathway over the surface each Martian day, as the Viking 1 orbiter does.

Instead, the Viking 2 orbital pathway will "walk" around the planet about 40 degrees of longitude out of a total of 360 each day. This will allow orbital photographs of several areas of Mars in preparation for a far northern landing scheduled for Sept. 4.

Catholic Women Protest Over a Mass for Military

Symbolizing their dismay at a military mass here at the International Eucharistic Congress, 8,000 women stood silent in penitential prayer today for victims of war and the military system.

The women's silent prayer, which in effect brought the issue of an outside street protest into the congress program, came in a session stressing the rights and role of women in the church and society.

Part of the protest over the mass for military personnel stemmed from the fact that it was conducted on the anniversary of the American atomic bombing of Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945, in which thousands of persons died.

"Strange words, a mass for the military, on a day of holocaust," Dorothy Day, 79 years old, a pacifist Roman Catholic social activist, told the women. They gave her a long, standing applause.

"We gave the world an instrument of death of inconceivable magnitude," she said. "Our whole foreign policy proliferates nuclear weapons, increasing the horror of another holocaust. Unless we do penance we are lost."

Afterward, Eileen Eagan of Catholic Relief Services in New York, who was presiding over the congress session, urged women to build a new "theology of peace" to replace an outmoded "theology of just war" developed by men.

At the close, she called for a period of "silent penitential prayer for the victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, for all victims of violence, for our brothers and sisters of the military, who often are victims of orders that they have to carry out or be executed." The women stood, heads bowed.

Meanwhile, on the sidewalk in front of the Civic Center and across town outside the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, where the military mass was celebrated, about 100 demonstrators paraded in protest.

At the military mass, celebrated by Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York, head of the church's military ordinariate, the sermon was given by Humberto Cardinal Medeiros of Boston, who spoke of Christ's love and understanding, not war or military service.

The mass did include prayers of penance for Hiroshima, apparently added after congress planners were reminded of the date.

Timothy Cardinal Manning of Los Angeles entering Veterans Stadium in Philadelphia, where he led a eucharistic celebration for children yesterday.

Twenty-three workers have been striking at Handyman since Tuesday. The union's Local 6 said it had been recognized as a bargaining unit for the workers by the National Labor Relations Board.

Jim Halog, one of the strikers, said that the workers were trying to get their first union contract and that there had been six negotiation meetings so far.

"We are striking for higher wages to keep up with the inflationary trend and for a grievance procedure," he said. He also said that for the time being there would be no more pickets.

No one from Handyman was available for comment.

Union Picket Killed Outside Warehouse By Truck on Coast

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Norman Ray Lewis, a striking member of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, was struck and killed by a truck and trailer while picketing this morning at the Handyman of California warehouse in Tracy, 70 miles from here, according to the Tracy police.

A union spokesman said it was the first time one of the union's members had been killed on a picketing line since 1932.

The victim, who was in his mid-30's, left a wife and five children. A police spokesman said that "the subject in question has been booked on felony manslaughter." The spokesman refused to identify the suspect, but three picketers said he was a Handyman employee.

According to Howard Hackney, another picketer who was present, a 27-foot-long truck and trailer struck Mr. Lewis. "Then Norman looked up at the guy in the truck and backed up one step," he said. "Then the truck started up again, came up against him, and that's when he went down and the driver drove right over him."

Handyman, a home supplies concern with retail outlets throughout California, is a subsidiary of Edison Brothers Stores Inc., St. Louis.

Twenty-three workers have been striking at Handyman since Tuesday. The union's Local 6 said it had been recognized as a bargaining unit for the workers by the National Labor Relations Board.

Jim Halog, one of the strikers, said that the workers were trying to get their first union contract and that there had been six negotiation meetings so far.

"We are striking for higher wages to keep up with the inflationary trend and for a grievance procedure," he said. He also said that for the time being there would be no more pickets.

No one from Handyman was available for comment.

Mystery Disease Death Toll Is Up to 25

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

Dr. Leonard Bachman said that "our emphasis definitely is shifting toward toxins [chemicals and poisons] but we aren't ruling out slower [growing] viruses" as the possible cause of one of the most perplexing outbreaks in recent years.

Dr. Sencer, agreeing with Dr. Bachman, said, "We're not concentrating on toxins but we're adding them to the gamut." Experts in toxicology in Pennsylvania and Atlanta have begun to do screening tests to detect any of a wide variety of toxins such as pesticides, herbicides and fungicides that somehow might have contaminated the food the legionnaires ate; the beverages they drank and the air they breathed.

An important hindrance, Dr. Sencer said, was that "we have not received terribly good specimens for toxicology tests until the last 24 hours." Morton D. Rosen, deputy state health secretary, said that three teams of environmental experts had begun a three-day investigation of the nine hotels where the legionnaires stayed in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia health officials, speaking at a separate news conference there, said that the environmental experts were focusing on asking questions among other things about possible recent renovations, breakdowns in the air-conditioning system, spraying of paints and chemicals, changes in the water or sewage systems, washing compounds, linen compounds, use of swimming pools, and use of liquids, refreshments and flowers.

Dr. Bachman said that because the body can rid itself of some chemicals through the urine before the substances produce tissue damage, it might prove more difficult to identify a toxin now. The difficulty may prove to be even greater because of the time lag between the current testing and the date such a chemical might have been eaten.

Months for an Answer
Philadelphia officials said that cadmium had not been detected in tests of bowls used to serve liquids at the hotels. Cadmium is one of the heavy metals that can poison the body.

"It could take months before we could say anything definitive," Dr. Bachman said. But he emphasized that all efforts would be made to discover such a toxin—if indeed it was the cause—that it could lead to another, similar outbreak.

Dr. Bachman said that poisons exist that can produce lung damage as a delayed effect days after the poison was swallowed. The poison could circulate from the stomach to the lungs through the blood system.

Dr. Michael M. Baden, deputy chief medical examiner of New York City, suggested in a telephone interview that a herbicide called paraquat was one such possibility. The chemical has been associated with such damage among patients in Europe, India and Canada.

The possibility of paraquat poisoning could take on added significance in the present Philadelphia outbreak because doctors have suggested in medical journal reports that oxygen therapy may be harmful.

Many legionnaire victims have suffered low oxygen levels in the blood as a result of damage to the lining between the air sacs in the lung. Some patients reportedly have responded poorly to oxygen therapy.

Dr. David Sencer, director of the Center for Disease Control, speaking at Atlanta, said that a virus had been identified in any of the first batch of specimens that Pennsylvania officials had sent to his United States Public Health Service unit in the cooperative medical investigation.

Yesterday, Dr. Jay Satz, who directs the Pennsylvania Health Department's division of virology and immunology, said that he suspected possible viral growth in tissue culture specimens from three patients in the Pennsylvania outbreak.

Today, Dr. Sencer said that doctors at the Atlantic center who had examined portions of the specimens that Dr. Satz had sent to Atlanta had not seen any viral particles under any electronic microscope.

Youth Band at City Hall After a Change of Plans

Thirty-six members of the Summer Youth Band of Berlin, N.E., whose concert in Philadelphia was canceled because of an outbreak of a mysterious flu-like illness there, played instead in front of New York's City Hall yesterday and attracted a large, enthusiastic noon-hour throng.

The boys and girls, ranging in age from 11 to 13, were to join a similar group from Concord and Dover, N.H., for concerts on Thursday and yesterday in Philadelphia's Franklin Square as part of the 41st Eucharistic Congress. But with the disease's outbreak, the 10 parent-chaperones were advised by the New Hampshire Board of Health to cancel the concert.

"If anything happened to any of the kids, how could we justify going?" said Hugh Tully, the 28-year-old band director.

Mr. Tully said the children "cried" so rather than dispirit the group a trip to New York City was hastily arranged. They had raised \$2,500 to go to Philadelphia.

And the band still wanted to give a concert. Mr. Tully got in touch with Dr. George Seuffert, New York City's music consultant, and asked where the concert could be given. "In front of City Hall, of course," Dr. Seuffert responded.

The band members arrived Thursday morning by bus. They visited the Statue of Liberty and the United Nations and took a tour of the city. Mr. Tully said: "They cried when they thought they were not going, but, believe me, they're now having a ball."

The band assembled in front of City Hall shortly before noon for the one-hour concert. The members wore tricornered hats and white blouses with jabots and cuffs of red, white and blue.

Country Clothes advertisement featuring a woman in a patterned dress. Text: 'Right off his back! Transfer your husband's Blazer into your closet and you have the most important key to Fall '76 or better still, start your own RALPH LAUREN wardrobe. Once you choose the jacket silhouette best suited for you we'll complete the look with marvelous stripe and tartan shirtings to toss over stovepipe cotton turtles. Bottom out with fine wale cords or muted velveteen in skirts, slacks and jeans, and tie this all together with his super beltings. This fall put a little Ralph Lauren in your life.'

Getting away from it all? Don't let it all get away from you! Have The New York Times mailed to you on your vacation this year. A vacation subscription to The Times is so easy to arrange... particularly if you already have home delivery of The Times. Just call your home delivery dealer... at least two weeks before you leave. He'll take care of everything. Just give him your vacation address... tell him how many weeks you want The Times by mail... and when you'll return. Your home delivery dealer will also arrange to have your delivery service resumed the day you get back home. All mail subscriptions are mailed before midnight on the day prior to publication.

The New York Times Mail Subscription Dept., Times Square, New York, N.Y. 10036. Please mail The New York Times to my vacation address as checked:
Table with columns: Frequency, Wks., mo., mos.
Options: Every day (\$6.85 wks, \$13.60 mo, \$23.95 mos), Weekdays (3.45 wks, 6.85 mo, 12.05 mos), Sundays (3.50 wks, 6.90 mo, 12.00 mos).
Fields for Start, Stop, Name, Vacation address, City, State & Zip, Home address, City, State & Zip.

Body Allen, in Making Film, Pays for Laughs

Allen, a man who is getting a lot of people laughing, bought his laughs at the Fashion Institute of Technology. He told a group of students serving as his new untitled institute's audi-

people that sounds like it was laughed in Wisconsin," said Mr. Allen, standing on the equipment-cluttered stage, dressed in a plaid shirt, brown bellbottom trousers and construction boots.

The crowd's laugh did not please the crew and it had to be shot over. To prepare the audience this time, Mr. Allen spoke his only funny lines of the day.

Punch Line
"I used to do this 10 years ago," he said, chewing gum. "I never got a college diploma like this. This place was always half full and the people who arranged the concert always gave lame excuses like everyone is on Easter vacation or there was a magic show here last week and everyone spent their money on that."

The audience broke into laughter and applauded as the cameras rolled. It was odd enough for a group of college students to applaud and cheer a stage filled with lights, cameras and no action. It was perhaps odder that not one of them was wearing the uniform of teen-agers: blue jeans.

"We were asked not to wear anything blue and that included jeans," said Fred Cohen, 20 years old, a film student at N.Y.U. "I had to buy a new pair of pants last night that cost \$20. Coming here today really cost me \$10, but it was worth it."

Tracy Nelson Puts Bit of Mother Earth In the Bottom Line

Survival is impressive, and Tracy Nelson, who is singing at the Bottom Line this weekend, is a survivor of more trends than most pop musicians will ever have to grapple with. As a young folk singer in Madison, Wis., in the mid-1960's, she lived through protest and the first stirrings of the blues revival. As lead vocalist with the first edition of Mother Earth, she rode the seismic shock waves of rock music that emanated from San Francisco during the heyday of Haight-Ashbury. She sang with as much power as Janis Joplin, but unlike her better-known contemporary, she did not burn herself out.

Instead, Miss Nelson moved to a farm outside Nashville, where she has become a more-or-less accepted member of the city's progressive country-music fraternity. She is singing mostly contemporary country and western songs now, along with an occasional blues number and more than a little gospel-inspired wailing in her older Mother Earth style. She still has trouble finding the right kind of material—often the songs she chooses are mediocre or inappropriate—and she still tends to abuse her power by overusing it.

But when she tackles a gospel-rock song, Miss Nelson is a compelling performer and her present band, which includes a wonderfully astroguitarist from the original Mother Earth, Toad Andrews, matches her intensity. ROBERT PALMER

Dance

Nikolais Troupe Rolls Along Merrily

By ANNA KISSELGOFF

The Nikolais Dance Theater continues on its genuinely merry way at the Beacon Theater through Aug. 15. For some reason the performances have a new vigor. The old works seem refreshed and the new ones have a sense of originality, rather than recycled past ideas.

On Thursday night, the company presented the third of the three different programs that will be alternated during the engagement. Again, the choreography, electronic sound, lighting and slide projections in the mixed-media productions were all by Alwin Nikolais. Unlike the other two programs, this full consists of no short excerpts, but consists of "Tribes," a recent two-part work, and "Scenario," from 1971.

There is one other difference. Both works are clearer about their themes than some other Nikolais productions. There is, of course, the danger of reading some non-existent programmatic content into Mr. Nikolais's masterfully abstract visual designs. But one of the hallmarks of abstract art is precisely the opportunity it gives the viewer to bring his own emotions and reactions to the work of art and "determine" what it means to him.

In "Tribes" and "Scenario," however, Mr. Nikolais acts as a tour guide. It is probably as much of a risk to say that "Tribes" depicts a stylized view of human evolution, from slime to civilization, then, where the Nikolais viewpoint comes in, back to slime.

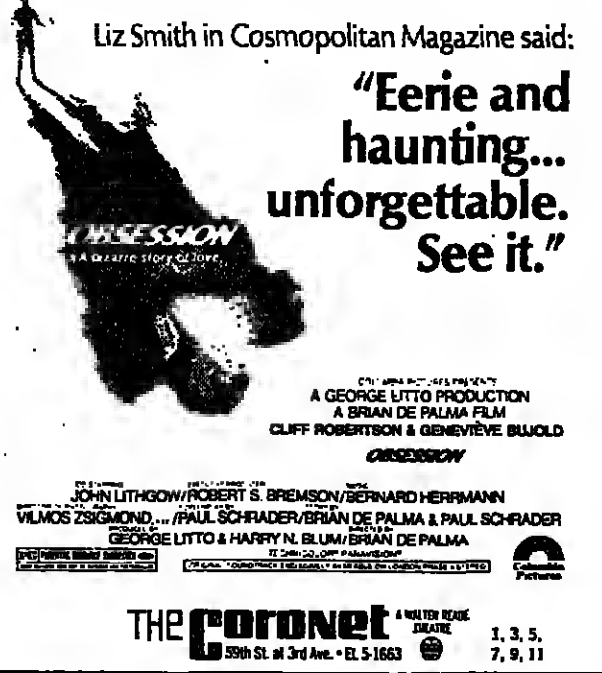
"Scenario" is also concerned with the human condition. Interestingly, Thursday's audience laughed through the piece and this laughter was not misplaced. There can be witty signposts along the way to serious statement, and Mr. Nikolais does very well in this instance. The theater itself is both meticulous and clear. Step by step, one emotional state is juxtaposed to another. The moral is that maturity depends on coming to terms with one's emotions.

This may all sound rather psychological for the man who turned down psychoanalysis. But you can take the word from this corner that the going is anything but heavy. It is fun and the dancers are splendid. They are Gerald Ote, Suzanne McDermaid, James Teeters, Carlo Pellegrini, Lizabeth Bagnold, Jude Morgan, Chris Reiser, Jessica Sayre, Karen Sing and Joe Zina.

Events Today
Music
MOSTLY MOZART FESTIVAL. Alice Tully Hall, Lincoln Center, 8 P.M. IN THE PARKS. Van Cortlandt Park, Bronx, 8:30. RINEHART MUSIC FESTIVAL. Holywell, 8:30. AN EVENING OF SCENES FROM THE OPERA. Damrosch Park, Lincoln Center, 8 P.M. COUNTRY GENTLEMEN BLUEGRASS. Columbia, 8:30. LIGHT OPERA OF MANHATTAN. East Side Playhouse, 24 East 7th Street, 8:30. SHAFER MUSIC FESTIVAL. Holywell, 8:30. SUNSHINE AT THE HUDSON. SOPHIA STEFFAN, Lindhurst, 8:30. SOUTH BRITAIN. Holywell, 8:30. FOLK MUSIC. Holywell, 8:30. PIER 15. 8 P.M. PARADISE. ROBERT "ONE-MAN" JOHNSON. Country Museum of Music, 114 West 14th Street, 8:30. THE GOLDMAN BAND. South Park, Brooklyn, 8. THIS IS AM 59th STREET JETSET. Steel Band, South Street Seaport, Pier 15, 7:30.

Dance
AMERICAN BALLET THEATER. New York City Center, 8 P.M. "Taxes Fourth," "Pas de Deux," "The River," "La Barcarolle," "Le Sacre du Printemps," "The Rite of Spring," "Carnegie in Shown," 8 P.M. BALLET OF CANADA. Metropolitan Opera House, "Manon for a Dead Boy," "Le Sylphide," "Four Seasons," 8 P.M. NIKOLAIS DANCE THEATER. Beacon Theater, 8 P.M. "Tribes," "Scenario," 5 P.M. "Tribes," "Scenario," 8 P.M. CLARK CENTER FESTIVAL: THEATER DANCE COLLECTION. City University Graduate Center, 23 West 42d Street, 8 P.M. MARGOT COLBERT. Theater for the New City Center, 8 P.M. THOMAS HOLT DANCE ENSEMBLE AND GEORGE STEVENSON DANCE COMPANY. Dances Theater, 114 West 14th Street, 8:30. DORIS LORA. Construction Company Dance Studio, 345 Lexington Place, 9 P.M.

Gene Shalit on NBC-TV said: "Obsession' is a mystery that is romantic and weird. Cliff Robertson has not been better and Genevieve Bujold is one of the most gifted actresses around. So let yourself go, wave goodbye to reality and enjoy a satisfying mystery."



Liz Smith in Cosmopolitan Magazine said: "Eerie and haunting... unforgettable. See it."

THE CORONET 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
59th St. at 3rd Ave. • EL 5-1663

"Much more than a good laugh! Lina Wertmuller reveals another facet of her extraordinary talents by stripping the male ego naked with droll, wise, perceptive lampooning!" —William Wolf, Cue Magazine

LINA WERTMULLER'S "LET'S TALK ABOUT MEN"

Starring Nino Manfredi and Luciana Paluzzi. Directed by Lina Wertmuller. English Subtitles. **OLEWS TOWER EAST** 72nd St. & 3rd Ave. • 679-1313

Let: Nadia Potts in Giselle Debut

Is Partner with Canadians

CLIVE BARNES one or almost everyone to be making her Giselle this season, Tuesday it was Mariherkassy's beautiful with American Ballet On Thursday it was itts, dancing Giselle first time ever, at the National Ballet of She was partnered by Nureyev. When to go first class, glish-born Miss Potts /Giselle. There were at least in our time, ways of approach-

ing the role. The first, and probably the most authentic, is the ethereal classic version typified by Alicia Markova. The second is the more realistic, perhaps more human, rendering suggested by Galina Ulanova. Miss Potts chose the latter course. She did have a kind of cloudy, peasant radiance about her that did indeed suggest Ulanova.

For a first performance it was splendid. She used the music with both elegance and eloquence. And she acted with a surprising fervor. Previously she was a dancer who started in a wiles her dramatic instinct—yet here she went for both dance and drama and virtually succeeded.

Elegance, Eloquence Mark Performance

Of course, she was enormously helped by the presence of Rudolf Nureyev as her Albrecht. He was in great form, acting with his usual calculated yet eternally effective charismatic image, and dancing with spirit. He partnered her with a sort of gentle consideration. Miss Potts could not have had a more gracious debut.

The production, by Peter Wright, is a charmer, and the whole company looks very good in it. It is amazing how far the company has gone in the last five years.

abaret
Screen: Disney's 'Gus'

Mule's Football Goals Aid Hopeless Team

By RICHARD EDER
The great mass of Walt Disney movies over the last dozen years are like airline meals. To be fair, they are like airline meals served on a different note by a different crew. Miss Potts, who is old, was born in Stanleyville (when still the Belgian Congo) a Congolese mother-Greek father. Her mother was 8, so she has in a Greek atmosphere with an African

Joe is tall and slim this unusually ex-fingers and a voice and lifting when played with the live-etic Greek songs part of her repertoire also does an ocag- in English, or English. On these reveals darker in her voice that potential that goes and her traditional terials. Miss Raico, who is a singer popular-Shirley Bassey, ever, Never," with a feeling for shading fast that is only secured by an amply- with a bit in- distorts everything eyed or sung. When Ops a wistful chant English and Greek. al qualities of her one into clear, soft Miss Raico's first

Events Today
Music
MOSTLY MOZART FESTIVAL. Alice Tully Hall, Lincoln Center, 8 P.M. IN THE PARKS. Van Cortlandt Park, Bronx, 8:30. RINEHART MUSIC FESTIVAL. Holywell, 8:30. AN EVENING OF SCENES FROM THE OPERA. Damrosch Park, Lincoln Center, 8 P.M. COUNTRY GENTLEMEN BLUEGRASS. Columbia, 8:30. LIGHT OPERA OF MANHATTAN. East Side Playhouse, 24 East 7th Street, 8:30. SHAFER MUSIC FESTIVAL. Holywell, 8:30. SUNSHINE AT THE HUDSON. SOPHIA STEFFAN, Lindhurst, 8:30. SOUTH BRITAIN. Holywell, 8:30. FOLK MUSIC. Holywell, 8:30. PIER 15. 8 P.M. PARADISE. ROBERT "ONE-MAN" JOHNSON. Country Museum of Music, 114 West 14th Street, 8:30. THE GOLDMAN BAND. South Park, Brooklyn, 8. THIS IS AM 59th STREET JETSET. Steel Band, South Street Seaport, Pier 15, 7:30.

Dance
AMERICAN BALLET THEATER. New York City Center, 8 P.M. "Taxes Fourth," "Pas de Deux," "The River," "La Barcarolle," "Le Sacre du Printemps," "The Rite of Spring," "Carnegie in Shown," 8 P.M. BALLET OF CANADA. Metropolitan Opera House, "Manon for a Dead Boy," "Le Sylphide," "Four Seasons," 8 P.M. NIKOLAIS DANCE THEATER. Beacon Theater, 8 P.M. "Tribes," "Scenario," 5 P.M. "Tribes," "Scenario," 8 P.M. CLARK CENTER FESTIVAL: THEATER DANCE COLLECTION. City University Graduate Center, 23 West 42d Street, 8 P.M. MARGOT COLBERT. Theater for the New City Center, 8 P.M. THOMAS HOLT DANCE ENSEMBLE AND GEORGE STEVENSON DANCE COMPANY. Dances Theater, 114 West 14th Street, 8:30. DORIS LORA. Construction Company Dance Studio, 345 Lexington Place, 9 P.M.

LOGAN'S RUN

M-G-M presents

RED CARPET THEATRES

ASTOR PLAZA	BRONX	CLARK CENTER	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON
CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON
CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON

MEL BROOKS WILL HAVE TO MOVE OVER

MEL BROOKS WILL HAVE TO MOVE OVER

WILLY WONKA & CHOCOLATE FACTORY

"THE FUNNIEST COMEDY IN 50 YEARS."

SILENT MOVIE

MEL BROOKS

NOW PLAYING AT A SPECIALLY SELECTED THEATRE NEAR YOU!

CINEMA I	CINEMA II
12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

THE OMEN

GREGORY PECK, LEE REMICK

NATIONAL	8th ST. PLAYHOUSE	34th ST. EAST
IN THE BRONX	FLUSHING	NEW ROCHELLE
IN-BROOKLYN	ROCKAWAY	ROCKAWAY
ALBANY	IN STATEN ISLAND	BRICK TOWN
IN SUFFOLK	IN SPRINGVILLE	BRICK PLAZA 1
COMMACK	IN NASSAU	PARAMUS
RIVERHEAD	LAWRENCE	ROCKAWAY
UA SUFFOLK	ROCKAWAY	TRIPLE ROUTE 4

GOING OUT Guide

Every dog has its day. Tomorrow will mark the 10th anniversary of the "Clean-up Carnival," a major action seminar at Park at which pets will undergo a how-to program led by professional trainers. The program will include professional bathing, brushing, flea and even elimination training. Medium-sized dogs will be provided with a special "bring a pet, a towel" cash. More than 300 dogs will be adopted. The program will be held at the Home, New York's largest private animal shelter and adoption agency, and Lambert Key Pet Products initiated the splash and spruce-up assembly of animals. It takes place tomorrow from noon to 4 P.M. at Central Park's "Dog Hill," just southwest of the 79th Street transverse off Fifth Avenue. Rain date: next Sunday.

and over the East River) has extended the run of "A Tide of Voices," Suzanne Franfield's "poetic collage" of America in 1776, through Sept. 4. In addition, there is now a dinner-and-show package. For \$12.50 you can eat and sip in the floating restaurant of the Robert Fulton, moored next to Pier 17. Tax, tip and wine are included with admission to the show, which starts at 8:30 P.M. Thursdays through Sundays.

The regular show tab is \$2.50, and \$2 on Sunday nights. Reservations, including those for the combination package, are at 242-8900, but tickets are also available at the box office and at the nearby South Street Seaport Museum, 16 Fulton Street.

For Sports Today, see page 17. HOWARD THOMPSON

The Exorcist returns!

THE EXORCIST

WILLIAM BERTHOLDI

2nd WEEK AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU

MANHATTAN	BROOKLYN	WESTCHESTER
CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON
CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON
CLAYTON	CLAYTON	CLAYTON

Notes on People

First Woman to Join Top Wisconsin Court

Shirley Schlanger Abrahamson, who was graduated from Hunter High School and in 1953 from New York University, was named yesterday as the first woman Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. The appointment was announced by Gov. Patrick J. Lucey.

Mrs. Abrahamson is a faculty member at the University of Wisconsin Law School, Madison, and a partner in LaFollette, Sinykin, Anderson & Abrahamson, the law firm founded by the late Philip F. LaFollette, three-term Governor of Wisconsin. She was born in Manhattan and grew up in Washington Heights. She graduated first in her 1956 law class at the University of Indiana. Her husband, Seymour Abrahamson, is a professor of zoology and geobotany at the University of Wisconsin. They have a 12-year-old son.

In Los Angeles, Rosalind Russell was reported to be progressing nicely yesterday after surgery to replace a hip joint. The 64-year-old actress, the wife of Frederick Brisson, a film producer, has had arthritis for many years.

Edwin S. Lowe of Manhattan and Quogue, N.Y., the millionaire toy-and-games executive, was out quite a winner yesterday in Federal District Court in Boston. Although two income-tax evasion counts against him were dismissed, he pleaded guilty to deducting the cost of a wedding, a sauna bath and maid services as business expenses. The prosecution said that Mr. Lowe had failed to report \$22,000 in taxable income, starting from the old games of Beano and Lotto in the Depression, Mr. Lowe developed and marketed the now standard Bingo cards. His company is now part of the Milton Bradley Company of Massachusetts. He is to be sentenced Sept. 8.

Can one expect special treatment in New Hampshire by flashing a gold-embossed wallet card that says the bearer is "a personal friend" of Gov. Meldrim Thomson and should be "given any courtesy you may extend"? The cards, bearing the state seal and signed by the Governor, were given out most recently at a \$100-a-person affair for the Republican's primary campaign for reelection. His opponent in the primary, Gerard Zeiler, said that the cards were "ridiculous, atrocious."

Betty Ford will arrive here Tuesday for the second-night of City Center Dance Theater's two-week tribute to Duke Ellington's Mrs. Ford will attend with Ruth Ellington, sister of the late composer.

They're something you would take home and put on the wall.

The late Mickey Cohen, who was a big-time bookmaker and racketeer in the 1940's, left an estate of \$3,000. He died July 29 from stomach cancer. His will, filed Thursday in Los Angeles, left \$55 percent to a longtime friend, Jimmy Smith, and two Smith children. There were smaller bequests for Mr. Cohen's two sisters.

Frank Edward Ray Jr., the 55-year-old bus driver who became a hometown hero for leading to safety the children kidnapped July 15 from Chowchilla, Calif., received state honors yesterday. At the Sacramento convention of the California School Employees Association, Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. presented Mr. Ray with his gift of \$300 and a citation for outstanding community service.

Diamonds and emeralds valued at \$24,000, which Karen Boyd Mellon reported stolen from her Pittsburgh home last February, turned up yesterday in her safe-deposit box in a Pittsburgh bank. Mrs. Mellon's lawyer told the police that she had been to a Connecticut hospital last year when the jewelry was placed in the box "without her knowledge."

Who she reported the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Mellon, former wife of Seward Prosser Mellon, an heir to the Mellon fortune, was contesting the custody of her two young daughters with her former husband. In March, the children, Catherine and Constance, were taken from their bodyguard in Brooklyn Heights. They returned with their father to Pittsburgh.

Bulet Ecevit, the Turkish opposition leader and former Prime Minister, returned to Istanbul yesterday. Istanbul sources said that his flagging popularity had been revived by an attempt on his life in his New York visit, when a Greek-American pulled a gun when Mr. Ecevit appeared at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Three camels were slaughtered near the airport roadside in a traditional Moslem sacrifice celebrating his escape. An estimated 100,000 persons greeted Mr. Ecevit in his most tumultuous reception since he ordered Turkish troops to Cyprus in July 1974. He resigned later that year.

Betty Ford will arrive here Tuesday for the second-night of City Center Dance Theater's two-week tribute to Duke Ellington's Mrs. Ford will attend with Ruth Ellington, sister of the late composer.

Laurie Johnston

Senate, by a Vote of 49 to 22, Extends Tax Cuts and Reduces the Levy on I

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7 capital gains, on the ground that additional tax incentives are needed to keep people investing in the new expanded businesses that will be essential to a growing economy.

Appeals by the White House and the Treasury for the capital gains tax reduction went unheeded, however, in the face of the traditional liberal argument that cutting the tax would amount mainly to a windfall for high-income individuals who own stocks.

Another reason for the Senate's rejection of the capital gains proposal, by a 43 to 39 vote, was a fear on the part of many Senators that its inclusion in the bill would lead many Senators to vote to kill the entire measure, on the ground that it was too weighted down with provisions favoring corporations and the wealthy.

Tax reform advocates came within four votes yesterday of persuading the Senate to kill the whole bill, except for the sections continuing the tax cuts. Senator Russell B. Long of Louisiana, who is chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and the floor manager for the bill, was particularly among those who feared the consequences of adding the capital gains provision to the bill. He signaled to the Senate that he did not want to make a fight for keeping the proposal in the bill by leaving the floor manager's seat and turning over management of the debate to one of the committee's ranking Republicans, Clifford P. Hansen of Wyoming.

Although the bill bears the official title of Tax Reform Act of 1976, there has been continuous debate over the extent to which it contains tax reform, as the term is commonly understood by the public. The term has generally been used to mean changes in the new tax law that would increase the taxes paid by high-income individuals and businesses.

Senator Long made available a list of the sections of the bill that would increase the tax revenue. He pointed out that the bill would increase Treasury's tax collections, contending that any tax law change that increases taxes should be called a "reform" item.

Senator Long said that the total of these "revenue pickup items" before the start of today's Senate session was \$2 billion in the next fiscal year and \$3.3 billion five years hence.

The complete tally on the bill, showing both the items that would increase government tax collections and those that would decrease them, disclosed something quite different, however.

The latest available official tally, which was prepared by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation and which did not contain revenue estimates for some of today's amendments to the bill, showed that all of the various "reform" provisions, both the revenue-lossers and the revenue-gainers, netted out to a total tax increase of only \$100 million in the next fiscal year, which starts Oct. 1.

The amendments passed late in the day, which are not accounted for in this figure, are expected to change the net total to a minus figure. In other words, the "reform" provisions of the bill as passed by the Senate will actually lose several hundred million in revenue in the fiscal year 1977.

Even without the last-minute revenue-losing amendments, the tally showed that, beginning with the fiscal year 1978, the "reform" provisions would create a net revenue loss for the Treasury. In 1978, the loss would be \$900 million. In 1979, it would be \$1.2 billion. In 1980, it would be \$1.5 billion. In 1981, it would be \$1.8 billion. In 1982, it would be \$2.1 billion. In 1983, it would be \$2.4 billion. In 1984, it would be \$2.7 billion. In 1985, it would be \$3.0 billion. In 1986, it would be \$3.3 billion. In 1987, it would be \$3.6 billion. In 1988, it would be \$3.9 billion. In 1989, it would be \$4.2 billion. In 1990, it would be \$4.5 billion. In 1991, it would be \$4.8 billion. In 1992, it would be \$5.1 billion. In 1993, it would be \$5.4 billion. In 1994, it would be \$5.7 billion. In 1995, it would be \$6.0 billion. In 1996, it would be \$6.3 billion. In 1997, it would be \$6.6 billion. In 1998, it would be \$6.9 billion. In 1999, it would be \$7.2 billion. In 2000, it would be \$7.5 billion. In 2001, it would be \$7.8 billion. In 2002, it would be \$8.1 billion. In 2003, it would be \$8.4 billion. In 2004, it would be \$8.7 billion. In 2005, it would be \$9.0 billion. In 2006, it would be \$9.3 billion. In 2007, it would be \$9.6 billion. In 2008, it would be \$9.9 billion. In 2009, it would be \$10.2 billion. In 2010, it would be \$10.5 billion. In 2011, it would be \$10.8 billion. In 2012, it would be \$11.1 billion. In 2013, it would be \$11.4 billion. In 2014, it would be \$11.7 billion. In 2015, it would be \$12.0 billion. In 2016, it would be \$12.3 billion. In 2017, it would be \$12.6 billion. In 2018, it would be \$12.9 billion. In 2019, it would be \$13.2 billion. In 2020, it would be \$13.5 billion. In 2021, it would be \$13.8 billion. In 2022, it would be \$14.1 billion. In 2023, it would be \$14.4 billion. In 2024, it would be \$14.7 billion. In 2025, it would be \$15.0 billion. In 2026, it would be \$15.3 billion. In 2027, it would be \$15.6 billion. In 2028, it would be \$15.9 billion. In 2029, it would be \$16.2 billion. In 2030, it would be \$16.5 billion. In 2031, it would be \$16.8 billion. In 2032, it would be \$17.1 billion. In 2033, it would be \$17.4 billion. In 2034, it would be \$17.7 billion. In 2035, it would be \$18.0 billion. In 2036, it would be \$18.3 billion. In 2037, it would be \$18.6 billion. In 2038, it would be \$18.9 billion. In 2039, it would be \$19.2 billion. In 2040, it would be \$19.5 billion. In 2041, it would be \$19.8 billion. In 2042, it would be \$20.1 billion. In 2043, it would be \$20.4 billion. In 2044, it would be \$20.7 billion. In 2045, it would be \$21.0 billion. In 2046, it would be \$21.3 billion. In 2047, it would be \$21.6 billion. In 2048, it would be \$21.9 billion. In 2049, it would be \$22.2 billion. In 2050, it would be \$22.5 billion. In 2051, it would be \$22.8 billion. In 2052, it would be \$23.1 billion. In 2053, it would be \$23.4 billion. In 2054, it would be \$23.7 billion. In 2055, it would be \$24.0 billion. In 2056, it would be \$24.3 billion. In 2057, it would be \$24.6 billion. In 2058, it would be \$24.9 billion. In 2059, it would be \$25.2 billion. In 2060, it would be \$25.5 billion. In 2061, it would be \$25.8 billion. In 2062, it would be \$26.1 billion. In 2063, it would be \$26.4 billion. In 2064, it would be \$26.7 billion. In 2065, it would be \$27.0 billion. In 2066, it would be \$27.3 billion. In 2067, it would be \$27.6 billion. In 2068, it would be \$27.9 billion. In 2069, it would be \$28.2 billion. In 2070, it would be \$28.5 billion. In 2071, it would be \$28.8 billion. In 2072, it would be \$29.1 billion. In 2073, it would be \$29.4 billion. In 2074, it would be \$29.7 billion. In 2075, it would be \$30.0 billion. In 2076, it would be \$30.3 billion. In 2077, it would be \$30.6 billion. In 2078, it would be \$30.9 billion. In 2079, it would be \$31.2 billion. In 2080, it would be \$31.5 billion. In 2081, it would be \$31.8 billion. In 2082, it would be \$32.1 billion. In 2083, it would be \$32.4 billion. In 2084, it would be \$32.7 billion. In 2085, it would be \$33.0 billion. In 2086, it would be \$33.3 billion. In 2087, it would be \$33.6 billion. In 2088, it would be \$33.9 billion. In 2089, it would be \$34.2 billion. In 2090, it would be \$34.5 billion. In 2091, it would be \$34.8 billion. In 2092, it would be \$35.1 billion. In 2093, it would be \$35.4 billion. In 2094, it would be \$35.7 billion. In 2095, it would be \$36.0 billion. In 2096, it would be \$36.3 billion. In 2097, it would be \$36.6 billion. In 2098, it would be \$36.9 billion. In 2099, it would be \$37.2 billion. In 2100, it would be \$37.5 billion. In 2101, it would be \$37.8 billion. In 2102, it would be \$38.1 billion. In 2103, it would be \$38.4 billion. In 2104, it would be \$38.7 billion. In 2105, it would be \$39.0 billion. In 2106, it would be \$39.3 billion. In 2107, it would be \$39.6 billion. In 2108, it would be \$39.9 billion. In 2109, it would be \$40.2 billion. In 2110, it would be \$40.5 billion. In 2111, it would be \$40.8 billion. In 2112, it would be \$41.1 billion. In 2113, it would be \$41.4 billion. In 2114, it would be \$41.7 billion. In 2115, it would be \$42.0 billion. In 2116, it would be \$42.3 billion. In 2117, it would be \$42.6 billion. In 2118, it would be \$42.9 billion. In 2119, it would be \$43.2 billion. In 2120, it would be \$43.5 billion. In 2121, it would be \$43.8 billion. In 2122, it would be \$44.1 billion. In 2123, it would be \$44.4 billion. In 2124, it would be \$44.7 billion. In 2125, it would be \$45.0 billion. In 2126, it would be \$45.3 billion. In 2127, it would be \$45.6 billion. In 2128, it would be \$45.9 billion. In 2129, it would be \$46.2 billion. In 2130, it would be \$46.5 billion. In 2131, it would be \$46.8 billion. In 2132, it would be \$47.1 billion. In 2133, it would be \$47.4 billion. In 2134, it would be \$47.7 billion. In 2135, it would be \$48.0 billion. In 2136, it would be \$48.3 billion. In 2137, it would be \$48.6 billion. In 2138, it would be \$48.9 billion. In 2139, it would be \$49.2 billion. In 2140, it would be \$49.5 billion. In 2141, it would be \$49.8 billion. In 2142, it would be \$50.1 billion. In 2143, it would be \$50.4 billion. In 2144, it would be \$50.7 billion. In 2145, it would be \$51.0 billion. In 2146, it would be \$51.3 billion. In 2147, it would be \$51.6 billion. In 2148, it would be \$51.9 billion. In 2149, it would be \$52.2 billion. In 2150, it would be \$52.5 billion. In 2151, it would be \$52.8 billion. In 2152, it would be \$53.1 billion. In 2153, it would be \$53.4 billion. In 2154, it would be \$53.7 billion. In 2155, it would be \$54.0 billion. In 2156, it would be \$54.3 billion. In 2157, it would be \$54.6 billion. In 2158, it would be \$54.9 billion. In 2159, it would be \$55.2 billion. In 2160, it would be \$55.5 billion. In 2161, it would be \$55.8 billion. In 2162, it would be \$56.1 billion. In 2163, it would be \$56.4 billion. In 2164, it would be \$56.7 billion. In 2165, it would be \$57.0 billion. In 2166, it would be \$57.3 billion. In 2167, it would be \$57.6 billion. In 2168, it would be \$57.9 billion. In 2169, it would be \$58.2 billion. In 2170, it would be \$58.5 billion. In 2171, it would be \$58.8 billion. In 2172, it would be \$59.1 billion. In 2173, it would be \$59.4 billion. In 2174, it would be \$59.7 billion. In 2175, it would be \$60.0 billion. In 2176, it would be \$60.3 billion. In 2177, it would be \$60.6 billion. In 2178, it would be \$60.9 billion. In 2179, it would be \$61.2 billion. In 2180, it would be \$61.5 billion. In 2181, it would be \$61.8 billion. In 2182, it would be \$62.1 billion. In 2183, it would be \$62.4 billion. In 2184, it would be \$62.7 billion. In 2185, it would be \$63.0 billion. In 2186, it would be \$63.3 billion. In 2187, it would be \$63.6 billion. In 2188, it would be \$63.9 billion. In 2189, it would be \$64.2 billion. In 2190, it would be \$64.5 billion. In 2191, it would be \$64.8 billion. In 2192, it would be \$65.1 billion. In 2193, it would be \$65.4 billion. In 2194, it would be \$65.7 billion. In 2195, it would be \$66.0 billion. In 2196, it would be \$66.3 billion. In 2197, it would be \$66.6 billion. In 2198, it would be \$66.9 billion. In 2199, it would be \$67.2 billion. In 2200, it would be \$67.5 billion. In 2201, it would be \$67.8 billion. In 2202, it would be \$68.1 billion. In 2203, it would be \$68.4 billion. In 2204, it would be \$68.7 billion. In 2205, it would be \$69.0 billion. In 2206, it would be \$69.3 billion. In 2207, it would be \$69.6 billion. In 2208, it would be \$69.9 billion. In 2209, it would be \$70.2 billion. In 2210, it would be \$70.5 billion. In 2211, it would be \$70.8 billion. In 2212, it would be \$71.1 billion. In 2213, it would be \$71.4 billion. In 2214, it would be \$71.7 billion. In 2215, it would be \$72.0 billion. In 2216, it would be \$72.3 billion. In 2217, it would be \$72.6 billion. In 2218, it would be \$72.9 billion. In 2219, it would be \$73.2 billion. In 2220, it would be \$73.5 billion. In 2221, it would be \$73.8 billion. In 2222, it would be \$74.1 billion. In 2223, it would be \$74.4 billion. In 2224, it would be \$74.7 billion. In 2225, it would be \$75.0 billion. In 2226, it would be \$75.3 billion. In 2227, it would be \$75.6 billion. In 2228, it would be \$75.9 billion. In 2229, it would be \$76.2 billion. In 2230, it would be \$76.5 billion. In 2231, it would be \$76.8 billion. In 2232, it would be \$77.1 billion. In 2233, it would be \$77.4 billion. In 2234, it would be \$77.7 billion. In 2235, it would be \$78.0 billion. In 2236, it would be \$78.3 billion. In 2237, it would be \$78.6 billion. In 2238, it would be \$78.9 billion. In 2239, it would be \$79.2 billion. In 2240, it would be \$79.5 billion. In 2241, it would be \$79.8 billion. In 2242, it would be \$80.1 billion. In 2243, it would be \$80.4 billion. In 2244, it would be \$80.7 billion. In 2245, it would be \$81.0 billion. In 2246, it would be \$81.3 billion. In 2247, it would be \$81.6 billion. In 2248, it would be \$81.9 billion. In 2249, it would be \$82.2 billion. In 2250, it would be \$82.5 billion. In 2251, it would be \$82.8 billion. In 2252, it would be \$83.1 billion. In 2253, it would be \$83.4 billion. In 2254, it would be \$83.7 billion. In 2255, it would be \$84.0 billion. In 2256, it would be \$84.3 billion. In 2257, it would be \$84.6 billion. In 2258, it would be \$84.9 billion. In 2259, it would be \$85.2 billion. In 2260, it would be \$85.5 billion. In 2261, it would be \$85.8 billion. In 2262, it would be \$86.1 billion. In 2263, it would be \$86.4 billion. In 2264, it would be \$86.7 billion. In 2265, it would be \$87.0 billion. In 2266, it would be \$87.3 billion. In 2267, it would be \$87.6 billion. In 2268, it would be \$87.9 billion. In 2269, it would be \$88.2 billion. In 2270, it would be \$88.5 billion. In 2271, it would be \$88.8 billion. In 2272, it would be \$89.1 billion. In 2273, it would be \$89.4 billion. In 2274, it would be \$89.7 billion. In 2275, it would be \$90.0 billion. In 2276, it would be \$90.3 billion. In 2277, it would be \$90.6 billion. In 2278, it would be \$90.9 billion. In 2279, it would be \$91.2 billion. In 2280, it would be \$91.5 billion. In 2281, it would be \$91.8 billion. In 2282, it would be \$92.1 billion. In 2283, it would be \$92.4 billion. In 2284, it would be \$92.7 billion. In 2285, it would be \$93.0 billion. In 2286, it would be \$93.3 billion. In 2287, it would be \$93.6 billion. In 2288, it would be \$93.9 billion. In 2289, it would be \$94.2 billion. In 2290, it would be \$94.5 billion. In 2291, it would be \$94.8 billion. In 2292, it would be \$95.1 billion. In 2293, it would be \$95.4 billion. In 2294, it would be \$95.7 billion. In 2295, it would be \$96.0 billion. In 2296, it would be \$96.3 billion. In 2297, it would be \$96.6 billion. In 2298, it would be \$96.9 billion. In 2299, it would be \$97.2 billion. In 2300, it would be \$97.5 billion. In 2301, it would be \$97.8 billion. In 2302, it would be \$98.1 billion. In 2303, it would be \$98.4 billion. In 2304, it would be \$98.7 billion. In 2305, it would be \$99.0 billion. In 2306, it would be \$99.3 billion. In 2307, it would be \$99.6 billion. In 2308, it would be \$99.9 billion. In 2309, it would be \$100.2 billion. In 2310, it would be \$100.5 billion. In 2311, it would be \$100.8 billion. In 2312, it would be \$101.1 billion. In 2313, it would be \$101.4 billion. In 2314, it would be \$101.7 billion. In 2315, it would be \$102.0 billion. In 2316, it would be \$102.3 billion. In 2317, it would be \$102.6 billion. In 2318, it would be \$102.9 billion. In 2319, it would be \$103.2 billion. In 2320, it would be \$103.5 billion. In 2321, it would be \$103.8 billion. In 2322, it would be \$104.1 billion. In 2323, it would be \$104.4 billion. In 2324, it would be \$104.7 billion. In 2325, it would be \$105.0 billion. In 2326, it would be \$105.3 billion. In 2327, it would be \$105.6 billion. In 2328, it would be \$105.9 billion. In 2329, it would be \$106.2 billion. In 2330, it would be \$106.5 billion. In 2331, it would be \$106.8 billion. In 2332, it would be \$107.1 billion. In 2333, it would be \$107.4 billion. In 2334, it would be \$107.7 billion. In 2335, it would be \$108.0 billion. In 2336, it would be \$108.3 billion. In 2337, it would be \$108.6 billion. In 2338, it would be \$108.9 billion. In 2339, it would be \$109.2 billion. In 2340, it would be \$109.5 billion. In 2341, it would be \$109.8 billion. In 2342, it would be \$110.1 billion. In 2343, it would be \$110.4 billion. In 2344, it would be \$110.7 billion. In 2345, it would be \$111.0 billion. In 2346, it would be \$111.3 billion. In 2347, it would be \$111.6 billion. In 2348, it would be \$111.9 billion. In 2349, it would be \$112.2 billion. In 2350, it would be \$112.5 billion. In 2351, it would be \$112.8 billion. In 2352, it would be \$113.1 billion. In 2353, it would be \$113.4 billion. In 2354, it would be \$113.7 billion. In 2355, it would be \$114.0 billion. In 2356, it would be \$114.3 billion. In 2357, it would be \$114.6 billion. In 2358, it would be \$114.9 billion. In 2359, it would be \$115.2 billion. In 2360, it would be \$115.5 billion. In 2361, it would be \$115.8 billion. In 2362, it would be \$116.1 billion. In 2363, it would be \$116.4 billion. In 2364, it would be \$116.7 billion. In 2365, it would be \$117.0 billion. In 2366, it would be \$117.3 billion. In 2367, it would be \$117.6 billion. In 2368, it would be \$117.9 billion. In 2369, it would be \$118.2 billion. In 2370, it would be \$118.5 billion. In 2371, it would be \$118.8 billion. In 2372, it would be \$119.1 billion. In 2373, it would be \$119.4 billion. In 2374, it would be \$119.7 billion. In 2375, it would be \$120.0 billion. In 2376, it would be \$120.3 billion. In 2377, it would be \$120.6 billion. In 2378, it would be \$120.9 billion. In 2379, it would be \$121.2 billion. In 2380, it would be \$121.5 billion. In 2381, it would be \$121.8 billion. In 2382, it would be \$122.1 billion. In 2383, it would be \$122.4 billion. In 2384, it would be \$122.7 billion. In 2385, it would be \$123.0 billion. In 2386, it would be \$123.3 billion. In 2387, it would be \$123.6 billion. In 2388, it would be \$123.9 billion. In 2389, it would be \$124.2 billion. In 2390, it would be \$124.5 billion. In 2391, it would be \$124.8 billion. In 2392, it would be \$125.1 billion. In 2393, it would be \$125.4 billion. In 2394, it would be \$125.7 billion. In 2395, it would be \$126.0 billion. In 2396, it would be \$126.3 billion. In 2397, it would be \$126.6 billion. In 2398, it would be \$126.9 billion. In 2399, it would be \$127.2 billion. In 2400, it would be \$127.5 billion. In 2401, it would be \$127.8 billion. In 2402, it would be \$128.1 billion. In 2403, it would be \$128.4 billion. In 2404, it would be \$128.7 billion. In 2405, it would be \$129.0 billion. In 2406, it would be \$129.3 billion. In 2407, it would be \$129.6 billion. In 2408, it would be \$129.9 billion. In 2409, it would be \$130.2 billion. In 2410, it would be \$130.5 billion. In 2411, it would be \$130.8 billion. In 2412, it would be \$131.1 billion. In 2413, it would be \$131.4 billion. In 2414, it would be \$131.7 billion. In 2415, it would be \$132.0 billion. In 2416, it would be \$132.3 billion. In 2417, it would be \$132.6 billion. In 2418, it would be \$132.9 billion. In 2419, it would be \$133.2 billion. In 2420, it would be \$133.5 billion. In 2421, it would be \$133.8 billion. In 2422, it would be \$134.1 billion. In 2423, it would be \$134.4 billion. In 2424, it would be \$134.7 billion. In 2425, it would be \$135.0 billion. In 2426, it would be \$135.3 billion. In 2427, it would be \$135.6 billion. In 2428, it would be \$135.9 billion. In 2429, it would be \$136.2 billion. In 2430, it would be \$136.5 billion. In 2431, it would be \$136.8 billion. In 2432, it would be \$137.1 billion. In 2433, it would be \$137.4 billion. In 2434, it would be \$137.7 billion. In 2435, it would be \$138.0 billion. In 2436, it would be \$138.3 billion. In 2437, it would be \$138.6 billion. In 2438, it would be \$138.9 billion. In 2439, it would be \$139.2 billion. In 2440, it would be \$139.5 billion. In 2441, it would be \$139.8 billion. In 2442, it would be \$140.1 billion. In 2443, it would be \$140.4 billion. In 2444, it would be \$140.7 billion. In 2445, it would be \$141.0 billion. In 2446, it would be \$141.3 billion. In 2447, it would be \$141.6 billion. In 2448, it would be \$141.9 billion. In 2449, it would be \$142.2 billion. In 2450, it would be \$142.5 billion. In 2451, it would be \$142.8 billion. In 2452, it would be \$143.1 billion. In 2453, it would be \$143.4 billion. In 2454, it would be \$143.7 billion. In 2455, it would be \$144.0 billion. In 2456, it would be \$144.3 billion. In 2457, it would be \$144.6 billion. In 2458, it would be \$144.9 billion. In 2459, it would be \$145.2 billion. In 2460, it would be \$145.5 billion. In 2461, it would be \$145.8 billion. In 2462, it would be \$146.1 billion. In 2463, it would be \$146.4 billion. In 2464, it would be \$146.7 billion. In 2465, it would be \$147.0 billion. In 2466, it would be \$147.3 billion. In 2467, it would be \$147.6 billion. In 2468, it would be \$147.9 billion. In 2469, it would be \$148.2 billion. In 2470, it would be \$148.5 billion. In 2471, it would be \$148.8 billion. In 2472, it would be \$149.1 billion. In 2473, it would be \$149.4 billion. In 2474, it would be \$149.7 billion. In 2475, it would be \$150.0 billion. In 2476, it would be \$150.3 billion. In 2477, it would be \$150.6 billion. In 2478, it would be \$150.9 billion. In 2479, it would be \$151.2 billion. In 2480, it would be \$151.5 billion. In 2481, it would be \$151.8 billion. In 2482, it would be \$152.1 billion. In 2483, it would be \$152.4 billion. In 2484, it would be \$152.7 billion. In 2485, it would be \$153.0 billion. In 2486, it would be \$153.3 billion. In 2487, it would be \$153.6 billion. In 2488, it would be \$153.9 billion. In 2489, it would be \$154.2 billion. In 2490, it would be \$154.5 billion. In 2491, it would be \$154.8 billion. In 2492, it would be \$155.1 billion. In 2493, it would be \$155.4 billion. In 2494, it would be \$155.7 billion. In 2495, it would be \$156.0 billion. In 2496, it would be \$156.3 billion. In 2497, it would be \$156.6 billion. In 2498, it would be \$156.9 billion. In 2499, it would be \$157.2 billion. In 2500, it would be \$157.5 billion. In 2501, it would be \$157.8 billion. In 2502, it would be \$158.1 billion. In 2503, it would be \$158.4 billion. In 2504, it would be \$158.7 billion. In 2505, it would be \$159.0 billion. In 2506, it would be \$159.3 billion. In 2507, it would be \$159.6 billion. In 2508, it would be \$159.9 billion. In 2509, it would be \$160.2 billion. In 2510, it would be \$160.5 billion. In 2511, it would be \$160.8 billion. In 2512, it would be \$161.1 billion. In 2513, it would be \$161.4 billion. In 2514, it would be \$161.7 billion. In 2515, it would be \$162.0 billion. In 2516, it would be \$162.3 billion. In 2517, it would be \$162.6 billion. In 2518, it would be \$162.9 billion. In 2519, it would be \$163.2 billion. In 2520, it would be \$163.5 billion. In 2521, it would be \$163.8 billion. In 2522, it would be \$164.1 billion. In 2523, it would be \$164.4 billion. In 2524, it would be \$164.7 billion. In 2525, it would be \$165.0 billion. In 2526, it would be \$165.3 billion. In 2527, it would be \$165.6 billion. In 2528, it would be \$165.9 billion. In 2529, it would be \$166.2 billion. In 2530, it would be \$166.5 billion. In 2531, it would be \$166.8 billion. In 2532, it would be \$167.1 billion. In 2533, it would be \$167.4 billion. In 2534, it would be \$167.7 billion. In 2535, it would be \$168.0



Riddick, left, of the U.S., finishing first in the 100-meter dash in let Union dual track meet at College Park, Md., as teammate Harvey Glance finished third. Valeri Borzov, not in photograph, finished second as teammate Nikolai Kolesnikov finished last in four-man race.

Riddick, Foster, Roberts Regain Pride on Firsts

By NEIL AMDUR
Special to The New York Times
COLLEGE PARK, Md., Aug. 6 — Steve Riddick, Charles Foster, and Dave Roberts won individual gold medals today—one week too late.

Saying "I owed it to myself," the 6-foot-3-inch Riddick whipped a bloated Valeri Borzov and a fatigued Harvey Glance in the 100-meter dash during the United States-Soviet Union dual track and field meet at Byrd Stadium on the University of Maryland campus.

The 24-year-old Riddick, who anchored the victorious United States 400-meter relay team in Montreal but failed to qualify for the Olympic 100-meter final, ran a respectable 10.5 seconds today and said "I was in good position over the last 20 yards, I finished strong."

Borzov, the bronze medalist in the 100 and a three-time winner in this series, was second, a stride back, to the 10.20, with Glance, the fourth-place finisher in Montreal, third today in 10.23.

Nine meet records fell during the opening day of the two-day meet, including the fastest women's 1,500 meters ever run in the United States (4:00.3, by Tatyana Kazankina, the Olympic champion) and the longest hammer throw in this country (255 feet 11 inches, by Aleksei Spiridonov).

There was an attempt for a world record in the pole vault at 18 feet 9 inches by Roberts, the current record-holder, who had finished third in Montreal. The United States Olympian, blessed with a gentle breeze at his back after the runway was reversed, cleared 18-1/2, a meet record, and barely missed on

his third attempt at 18-9 before catching the crossbar with his chest.

The first-day team score produced only one surprise, aside from the relatively small crowd of 10,000: the American women, who generally lose to their Soviet rivals anyway, could not manage a first or second place in any of the six individual events.

Although the American men won seven of 10 events for a 59-46 margin, a 53-20 lead by the Russian women put the Soviet Union in front on the combined team score, 99-79. The United States women appeared so outclassed and disoriented that the 400-

meter relay team, beaten by almost 75 meters, consisted of two quarter-milers, a loog jumper and a sprinter obviously out of condition.

Riddick's victory was one of the few times that American men had beaten Borzov in this meet, and in overhauling the Olympic bronze medalist, Willie Davenport, by a stride in the high hurdles, Foster also regained a measure of pride from his disappointing showing in Montreal.

"The only thing that bothers me is that right now I'm classified as No. 4 in the

Continued on Page 15, Column 2

Connors Extended In Defeating Dibbs

By PRANAY GUPTE
Special to The New York Times

NORTH CONWAY, N.H., Aug. 6 — Jimmy Connors waved expansively this morning toward the acres of pine trees and the gentle slope of the White Mountains that frame this resort community.

"It's such a pleasure to play in these surroundings," he said, breathing in the tagy air.

But that was before his match this afternoon with Eddie Dibbs in the quarter-finals of the \$100,000 Volvo international tennis tournament.

able day for Connors metamorphized into an afternoon of agony and anxiety. The southpaw, who won this tournament last year, surprised by the strength of the serves by the diminutive Dibbs Connors is considered among the best in the game on return of service, but he netted returns at least five times. Dibbs served three aces, a rarity for him.

And Connors seemed surprised, too, by the ferocity of Dibbs's two-fisted backhands. On 2 points in the first and the seventh games of the second set, Dibbs fired shots at such impossible crosscourt angles that Connors was caught almost flat-footed on the service line.

But on ooe treats Connors

What started as a pleasure-

Continued on Page 14, Column 5

Soothing Rain Washes Out Yank-Oriole Game

MURRAY CHASS

in that sprinkled Stadium last night soothing that not y Martin and Earl could become en- in a squabble over the postponement of game with the Balti- cles.

at each other over a beanball battle in Baltimore. One might have figured Weaver and the Orioles eagerly awaited this three-game series, because they had won all three games in Baltimore and another sweep would make a dent in the Yankees' hefty division lead.

following a 39-minute wait, Weaver made no nasty noises in Martin's direction. "It don't make no difference," the Oriole manager said, taking off his baseball clothes. "We had a tough day. We got up at 7:30 this morning in Cleveland, and the guys were trying to get some rest this afternoon. Getting up that early and spending the afternoon in bed, you could be loggy."

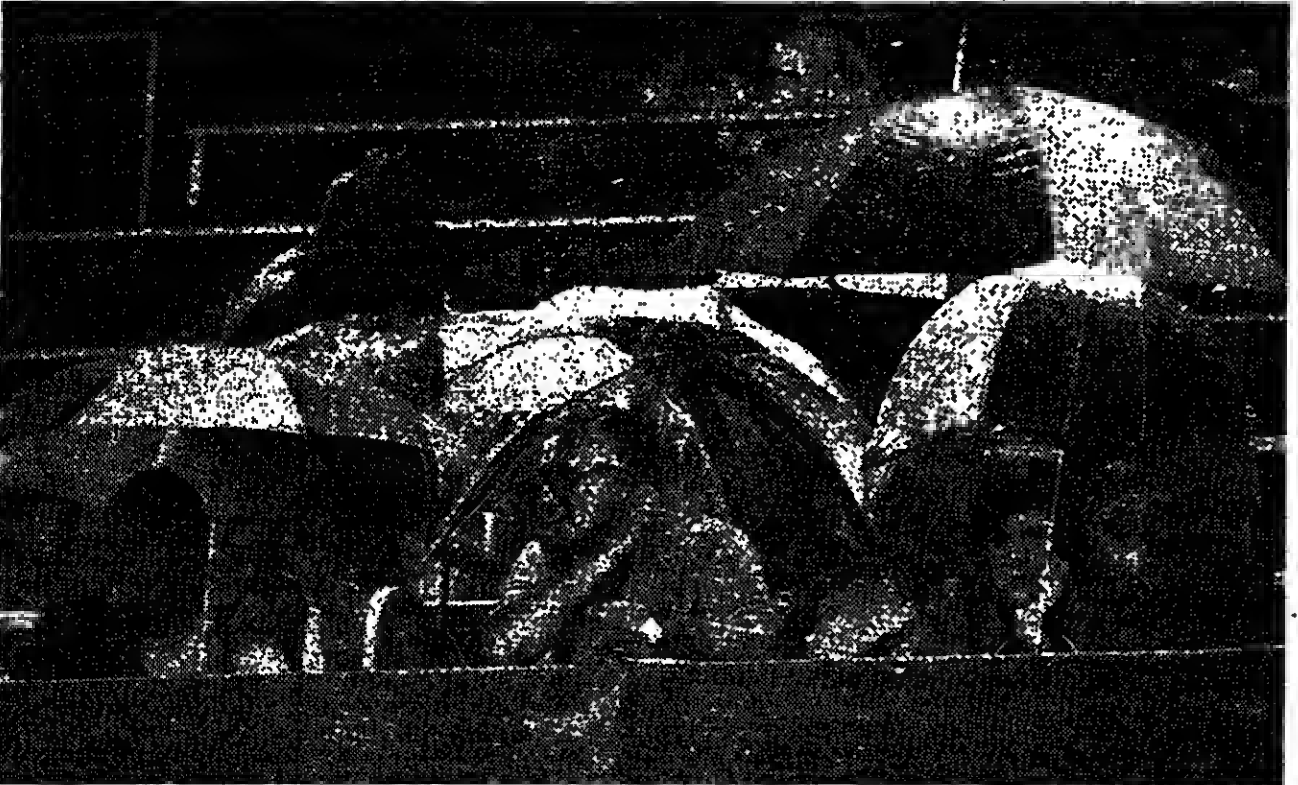
for what would have been a three-game series late in September. With yesterday's weather forecast calling for the possibility of rain all weekend, today's game, due to follow an annual Old-Timers' affair, and tomorrow's might also have to be made up at that time. That would mean doubleheaders on three consecutive days.

said, "I can't fight God. Nobody knows if it's an advantage to anybody. Who knows who's going to be going good in September? Who knows who's going to be hurt? Who knows who you can bring up in September who might help you? Doubleheaders are tough on everybody."

AMERICAN BALLETT THEATRE
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES
national of Card
rudon

Shot
ader

THE WINNER
DIRECTOR



Fans were glum and finally disappointed as game between the Orioles and Yankees was postponed until a drier night

Dave Anderson

Lake Placid's Olympic Perspective

LAKE PLACID, N.Y.—In a wooden bin on the Olympic Arena lawn, large chunks of snow were melting in the warm sun.

"It's no miracle, it's real snow," claimed the carved rustic sign above the bin. "Lake Placid in the Adirondacks."

It's not snow out of the sky, it's snow out of the ice shavings in the Olympic Arena where figure skaters spin and glide. But it's real enough for kids to make snowballs.

And it's real enough to serve as a reminder that in 1980, the XIII Winter Olympics will be based in this Adirondack Mountain village. Fewer than 2,800 people live year round here where winter sports are a way of life.

from 1932 when the III Winter Olympics were here. That year the cost was \$1.1 million. The budget for 1980 has inflated to \$80 million, a pittance compared with the \$1.5 billion spent by Montreal on the recent summer Olympics, but a sizable sum for a resort village. But there is no inflation in the egos of the North Country Boys, who are already organizing the show. In the committee's old offices on the second floor of the Olympic Arena, the wooden floor creaks and the green doors need some paint.

After the glitter and gloss of Montreal, the creaking floor and the worn door somehow are the most charming and reassuring elements of Lake Placid's campaign to return the Olympics to a accessible level.

"They are just games," Rev. Bernard Fell, the executive director, keeps saying. "We want to keep it all in perspective."

It won't be easy. Already there is a file of 5,400 Olympic ticket orders. And every day people phone the motels here.

"But we're not taking any reservations yet," said Serge Lussl, the manager of the Holiday Inn and the chairman of the Alpine skiing events. "We won't take any until we get our housing plans worked out. It's too early to do that now."

"I remember when I was 10 in my first Easterns," Priscilla Hill said. "I finished fifth but Dorothy told me, 'Next year you'll make it to the nationals' and I did. She was always nice to me."

Many of the other girl figure skaters had their hair cut short, in the Dorothy Hamill style. But little Priscilla Hill, about to enter her sophomore year, had long dark hair that fell across her pink sweater in the chill of the ice rink.

"I like long hair," she said. "The short hair was nice for Dorothy, but that was Dorothy; I want to be me."

On a big plaque near the Olympic Arena's entrance, the 1932 Olympic winners are listed. Sonja Henie, the Norwegian doll who went on to Hollywood, won the figure skating gold medal. Jack Shea of Lake Placid, now an Olympic committee member, and Irving Jaffee of New York each won two speed skating gold medals.

There were only 14 events in 1932 and there are more than 30 now. Ed Stransbach, the media officer, was saying, "And there were only about 330 athletes in 1932, now there are nearly 1,200."

The athletes Olympic Village is planned for Raybrook, a former drug-rehabilitation center. After that, the plan is for the Federal Government to use it as a minimum-security prison.

"What happened in Montreal doesn't really concern us because the Summer Games are so much bigger than the Winter Games anyway," said Bob Allen, the arena manager. But over in Innsbruck this year the Winter Games were bigger than they had to be. To me, Innsbruck was overstuffed. The big thing is that people should build only what they can use after the Olympics are over.

New Fieldhouse Planned
Among the Olympic construction will be a new fieldhouse, a 400-meter outdoor speed skating oval and a 90-meter ski jump.

"The fieldhouse will be for hockey and figure skating," Bob Allen said. "And it will be used 10 months a year, just as this arena is now. It will have weight rooms, ballet rooms, exercise rooms, classrooms. And it will seat 8,000 for the Olympics, including 3,000 temporary seats. We need those seats. This arena only seats 2,000—that was a big crowd in 1932."

Back in 1932 the Olympic gate receipts amounted to only \$86,000 but the deficit was only \$52,468.

"With our new facilities," Bob Allen continued, "Lake Placid will be a winter sports training center. The 400-meter speed skating oval will be only the second in the country and the 90-meter ski jump will be the first. And everything will be refrigerated. We won't even need snow in 1980, we'll be able to make our own for every event."

How the English keep dry.

Gordon's Gin. Largest seller in England, America, the world.
PRODUCT OF U.S.A. 100% NEUTRAL SPIRITS DISTILLED FROM GRAIN. 20 PROOF. GORDON'S GIN CO. LTD., LONDON, N.A.

Associated Press
n, leading in the
n, lining up shot
as 18th green.

7-6,7-6

Handwritten Arabic text in a box.

Britton and Muraskin Among Jersey Golf Semifinalists

By GORDON S. WHITE Jr.
Special to The New York Times

PLAINFIELD, N.J., Aug. 6 — Bill Britton, Greg Zorla, Dave Muraskin and Jerry Courville, who among them have won two Metropolitan, five Westchester and one New Jersey amateur titles, plus six the golf tourneys, became the semi-finalists of the 74th annual Metropolitan Golf Association amateur championship today.

It took golfers with such credentials to make it over the 6,800-yard Plainfield Country Club course, where they completed the first and quarterfinal rounds today despite a 90-minute delay when thunder rumbled over

the trees and hills of the region. They finished the quarterfinals in heavy rain that only worsened the par-72 Plainfield course.

The 20-year-old Britton, who is the defending champion and youngest man ever to have won the Met crown, ousted Jay Molitola of Stuyvesant, 2 and 1, and then John O'Hara of Winged Foot, 3 and 2. Britton is a Staten Island, and the first Met amateur champion from a public links course—Silver Lake.

Zorla, a 28-year-old who has won the Westchester amateur three times, advanced by beating the medalist, Jay Blumenfeld, 2 and 1, in a quarterfinal after a 3-

and-1 triumph over Glen King Jr. of Blue Hill.

Muraskin, the current Westchester amateur champion and the 1970 Jersey winner, was forced to 20 holes in his quarterfinal, test with Mark McBride, before a par 4 there won the match. The 29-year-old lawyer beat Chris Estelle of Southwood 7, 4 and 3, in the first round during which he won two holes with bogeys.

Courville, the 41-year-old sentimental favorite, continued his amazing golf that seems to be better than ever. The 1973 Met champion and six-time Ike winner underwent extensive surgery for removal of a malignancy in February of 1975.

Today, on one of the most difficult courses in the East, Courville was very steady, missing only one fairway in the quarterfinal round as he put out Dave Regaini, the 1971 Westchester open champion, 3 and 2.

Courville, who also won the Westchester title in 1962, had defeated James Bender of Echo Lake, 4 and 3, in the first round.

Courville said, "I'm not hitting the ball the way I like to. I'm coming over too much with the right side. But I have to play that way now." The surgery affected mostly the left side of his neck and his left shoulder muscles. "I don't feel anything

on that left side any more," he said.

"The way to win in match play is just not to make mistakes and then win when the other fellow makes them," Courville continued. He stuck to that plan, making only two mistakes in the quarterfinal as he shot one under par—the best round so far in the tournament.

Both of his mistakes resulted in bogeys, but he lost only one of those holes to Regaini.

Courville shoots as long that he reached the back of the second green with a No. 8 iron approach shot. The hole is a 445-yard, par-4 test that Courville won with par. He

birdied the fourth with a 25-foot putt, the eighth with a fine chip shot for a 3-inch putt, and the 12th with a 15-foot putt.

Courville will meet Muraskin and Britton will play Zorla in tomorrow's matches, which start at 12:30 P.M.

THE SUMMARIES

First Round — Jay Blumenfeld, Gallatin Hills, defeated Willis Saxe, Plainfield, 1 up (Jim Zorla, Stuyvesant, defeated Glen King Jr., Blue Hill, and John O'Hara, Winged Foot, defeated Jay Molitola, Southwood, 7, 4 and 3; Bill Britton, Silver Lake, 2 and 1; Mark McBride, Westchester, defeated Paul Archer, North Haverhill, 1 up; Dave Muraskin, Fenway, defeated Chris Estelle, Southwood, 4 and 3; Jerry Courville, Southwood, defeated James Bender, Echo Lake, 4 and 3; Dave Regaini, defeated Jimmy Lee, Silverwood, N.J., 20 holes. Quarterfinal Round — Zorla defeated Blumenfeld, 2 and 1; Britton defeated Blumenfeld, 3 and 2; Muraskin defeated McBride, 20 holes; Courville defeated Regaini, 3 and 2.

3 U.S. Track Stars Win, Regain Pride

Continued From Page 13

world," said Foster, who had been rated the co-favorite with Guy Druet of France, the eventual high hurdles champion. "I think I'm a lot better than that. In fact, I know I am."

The women's 1,500-meter race was a most exciting sweep of the 800 and 1,500 at Montreal. Typically, she sprinted away from Francis Lutz on the final backstretch, although the American still finished in 4:06.2, once a respectable time for any woman mile.

Mike Durkin of Chicago used a final spurt in the last 50 meters to overtake Anatoly Mamantov of five feet across to a most exciting 3:38.4. Mamantov's time—3:38.6—also was the metric equivalent of a 3.56 mile.

One of the more amazing performances came from an improvised American contingent of Foster, Glance, Mildred Hampton and Rickid in winning the 400-meter relay. Even with less than perfect passes on at least two of the legs, the quartet ran 3:35.6, the fastest metric time run in the United States.

Although losing the 100 and in the sprint relay, Barzov appeared as unconcerned about defeat as he was about

reports of his so-called defection in Montreal.

"After the Olympics, I am really relaxed," the 1972 Olympic sprint king said. "My weight is more than I need here. I have too much water in my muscles. In Canada, it was too cold. Here, it was too warm."

The 26-year-old Ukrainian was noncommittal about whether he would try to regain the Olympic gold medal at the 1980 Games in Moscow.

"I will run one, two, maybe three years," he said. "Before 1980, I will decide whether to go again."

If Borzov was relaxed, Dwight Stones was busy squawking after catching a glimpse of the high-jump facility.

"It stinks," said the outspoken Californian who was hoping to improve on his world record of 7-7 1/2 set last Wednesday night in Philadelphia. "There's gulleys on the surface and the path leading to it is not stable, with these runways for other events."

Told that rain was forecast for tomorrow afternoon's program, the 6-foot-5-inch Stones, who had been bothered by a watery takeoff area in Montreal and settled for a bronze medal, said, "Good, that'll screw it up even more."

People in Sports Naber Shuns Bids; to Finish College

John Naber, who won four gold medals and one silver medal as a swimmer for the United States Olympic team at Montreal, has no intention of cashing in on his success this year.

"I've been offered a lot of proposals," said the 20-year-old senior from the University of Southern California. "But I'm talking the offers to come back in a year. I've still got another year of school left, and if I'm interested enough, they'll wait. I don't need any of the money that I could get right now. My parents are relatively affluent, and I know I'll always be able to earn enough to support myself."

Naber, who will be honored today by friends and admirers at Menlo Park, Calif., said his immediate goal was to promote swimming in the United States, something he feels Mark Spitz should have done after the Munich Olympics in 1972.

"Four years ago, the United States had the perfect spokesman who could have promoted swimming," said Naber. "But he could hardly talk English."

Continuing a series on alleged violations by the Ohio



John Naber

"About five days before they were to depart for the coast," Woody called me at home and said that I was welcome to come with him to the Rose Bowl," the student said. "If I remember right, they left on a Saturday and he called me on Monday or Tuesday night. I told him that I didn't want to go."

A spokesman for Ohio State said the university would not comment beyond a statement issued on Wednesday by Ed Weaver, the athletic director. Weaver described the accusations as "character assassination," and denied the allegations.

Joseph Hunt, a defensive back on the Michigan State football team who was barred from playing next season as a result of the university's three-year suspension by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, is protesting the action.

Hunt has filed suit in United States District Court, asking that the suspension be set aside. His attorneys argued that Hunt did not have a proper hearing, did not have a chance to face his accusers, and never received adequate notice of the kind of conduct that could lead

to the loss of his athletic eligibility.

Hunt was accused of using a credit card owned by a Spartan alumnus, T. Michael Doyle, whom the N.C.A.A. called a "representative of the university's athletic interests."

Michigan State, which has been barred from television and bowl games for three years, unsuccessfully asked the N.C.A.A. to reverse its ruling. The hearing on the Hunt suit will begin Friday in Lansing, Mich.

Don Labraaten, a left wing from Sweden who has signed to play with the Winnipeg Jets of the World Hockey Association next season, will represent his country once more before joining the Jets. The Jets have announced that the 5-foot-9-inch Swede will play for his country in the Canada Cup series in Canada and the United States next month.

THOMAS ROGERS

Amer. Soccer League

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES
Connecticut, New York 1
Cleveland at Tacoma
T. TORONTO'S GAMES
New York at Rhode Island,
Los Angeles at Sacramento.

ained Out, to Tonight

Palmer of Palm Springs, Calif., watching her putt during Thursday's round of the \$90,000 European's golf championship at Sunningdale, England.

s Higuchi, 210, 5-Stroke Lead

NGDALE, England, (UPI)—The pace-setter Higuchi of Japan under-par 68 today to hole total of 210, a par, and a five-lead over Sandra in the \$90,000 European's golf cham-

palmer, winner of the United States women's 1 runner-up here last year, led almost four in her round of 70 to still lost ground Higuchi, a regular on the Professional Golf on tour. Silvia Beron of Argentina shot a alone in third place

"big names" on the tour are playing in tournament, which is Higuchi's round in a leg and four and some great in the face of Miss Palmer's pressure.

the first three holes, she cut from three to two, but she got her at the sixth. Higuchi's round in a leg and four and some great in the face of Miss Palmer's pressure.

1, at 130, ps Lead .C. Golf

ed From Page 13

ted only one birdie. Coming in he eight-foot putt for the par-5 12th closed out his round but heavy shower gallery scurrying. got a lot of mak-

he said, explain- ment had been on side 15 feet.

those missing the Frank Beard, Bob Miller, Barber, Lee Zard, Graham, and

ed From Page 13

backer, and Ray King will start the left side.

British Swimmer Takes First Gold

OSLO, Aug. 6 (AP)—John Edwin Coston, 15 years old, won Britain's first gold medal ever in the European junior swimming and diving championships today in an upset victory in the boys' 200-meter individual medley in 2:21.41.

Coston made his race in the butterfly and backstroke legs for a 1-second halfway lead over Krasimir Tumanov of Bulgaria, who won by two tenths of a second. Tumanov, with the practice favorite, Tomasz Wojski of Poland, third.

Jets' Battle To Start in C. Golf

Continued From Page 13

"It is going to be tough for Buttle reaching the offense," says McRae. "But you have to decide where your team is going at some point. You must make a decision for the future."

Decisions will be hard this week. Fourteen Jets remain unable (or unwilling) as in Steve Davis's case) to play. So rookies such as Buttle, or Louie Gianoussis, the small running back, are getting a chance against the Giants. One who is returning quickly from an injury is Ed Gallagher, defensive tackle. He will play Monday night.

The Giants still have not heard from Carl Summerell, their backup quarterback who deserted camp last Monday. His mother saw him briefly at his Virginia Beach, Va., home, where he "picked up some clothing and then left."

British Swimmer Takes First Gold

OSLO, Aug. 6 (AP)—John Edwin Coston, 15 years old, won Britain's first gold medal ever in the European junior swimming and diving championships today in an upset victory in the boys' 200-meter individual medley in 2:21.41.

Coston made his race in the butterfly and backstroke legs for a 1-second halfway lead over Krasimir Tumanov of Bulgaria, who won by two tenths of a second. Tumanov, with the practice favorite, Tomasz Wojski of Poland, third.

Coston made his race in the butterfly and backstroke legs for a 1-second halfway lead over Krasimir Tumanov of Bulgaria, who won by two tenths of a second. Tumanov, with the practice favorite, Tomasz Wojski of Poland, third.

U.S.-U.S.S.R. Track Summaries

MEN'S TRACK EVENTS

100-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 10.15 (new record).
200-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 21.15 (new record).
400-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 47.15 (new record).
800-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 1:58.15 (new record).
1,500-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 4:06.2 (new record).
2,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 5:48.15 (new record).
3,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 9:15.15 (new record).
4,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 12:45.15 (new record).
5,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 17:15.15 (new record).
6,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 21:45.15 (new record).
7,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 26:15.15 (new record).
8,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 30:45.15 (new record).
9,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 35:15.15 (new record).
10,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 39:45.15 (new record).
11,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 44:15.15 (new record).
12,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 48:45.15 (new record).
13,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 53:15.15 (new record).
14,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 57:45.15 (new record).
15,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 62:15.15 (new record).
16,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 66:45.15 (new record).
17,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 71:15.15 (new record).
18,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 75:45.15 (new record).
19,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 80:15.15 (new record).
20,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 84:45.15 (new record).

WOMEN'S TRACK EVENTS

100-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 10.15 (new record).
200-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 21.15 (new record).
400-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 47.15 (new record).
800-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 1:58.15 (new record).
1,500-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 4:06.2 (new record).
2,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 5:48.15 (new record).
3,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 9:15.15 (new record).
4,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 12:45.15 (new record).
5,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 17:15.15 (new record).
6,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 21:45.15 (new record).
7,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 26:15.15 (new record).
8,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 30:45.15 (new record).
9,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 35:15.15 (new record).
10,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 39:45.15 (new record).
11,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 44:15.15 (new record).
12,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 48:45.15 (new record).
13,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 53:15.15 (new record).
14,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 57:45.15 (new record).
15,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 62:15.15 (new record).
16,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 66:45.15 (new record).
17,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 71:15.15 (new record).
18,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 75:45.15 (new record).
19,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 80:15.15 (new record).
20,000-meter Dash—1. Steve Nideck, Philadelphia, 84:45.15 (new record).

DOGS, CATS AND OTHER PETS

392

German Shepherd Pups
Golden Retriever Puppies
Labrador Retriever Puppies
Border Collie Puppies
Australian Shepherd Puppies
Jack Russell Terrier Puppies
West Highland White Terrier Puppies
Scottish Fold Puppies
Siamese Puppies
Persian Puppies
Bengal Puppies
Maine Coon Puppies
Norwegian Forest Cat Puppies
British Shorthair Puppies
American Shorthair Puppies
Russian Blue Puppies
Turkish Van Puppies
Manx Puppies
Scottish Fold Puppies
Siamese Puppies
Persian Puppies
Bengal Puppies
Maine Coon Puppies
Norwegian Forest Cat Puppies
British Shorthair Puppies
American Shorthair Puppies
Russian Blue Puppies
Turkish Van Puppies
Manx Puppies

Kings Point Eleven Names Five Aides

Clive Rusi, the new head football coach at the United States Merchant Marine Academy, today named five assistant coaches to his staff. They will join Gerry Philbin, the former New York Jet defensive end, whose hiring was announced on Wednesday.

The new assistants are Roger (Dutch) Ouderkerk, Tom Kiley, Jerry Lahoney, Tom Ciolek and Pat Weese. Jack Susi is the only assistant coach being retained from the staff of George Paterno, the former coach.

Davis Cup Site Named BUDAPEST, Aug. 6 (AP)—The final of the Davis Cup's European Zone contest will be held in Budapest, Soviet Georgia, Aug. 13 through 15, the Hungarian Tennis Association announced today.

High Tides Around New York

Date	High	Low
Aug. 7	11:23 AM	5:38 PM
Aug. 8	12:02 PM	6:17 PM
Aug. 9	12:41 PM	6:56 PM
Aug. 10	1:20 PM	7:35 PM
Aug. 11	1:59 PM	8:14 PM
Aug. 12	2:38 PM	8:53 PM
Aug. 13	3:17 PM	9:32 PM
Aug. 14	3:56 PM	10:11 PM
Aug. 15	4:35 PM	10:50 PM
Aug. 16	5:14 PM	11:29 PM
Aug. 17	5:53 PM	12:08 AM
Aug. 18	6:32 PM	12:47 AM
Aug. 19	7:11 PM	1:26 AM
Aug. 20	7:50 PM	2:05 AM
Aug. 21	8:29 PM	2:44 AM
Aug. 22	9:08 PM	3:23 AM
Aug. 23	9:47 PM	4:02 AM
Aug. 24	10:26 PM	4:41 AM
Aug. 25	11:05 PM	5:20 AM
Aug. 26	11:44 PM	5:59 AM
Aug. 27	12:23 AM	6:38 AM
Aug. 28	1:02 AM	7:17 AM
Aug. 29	1:41 AM	7:56 AM
Aug. 30	2:20 AM	8:35 AM
Aug. 31	2:59 AM	9:14 AM



Above: The Saab GLE. Standard equipment includes a specially designed interior, automatic transmission, power-assisted steering, gold-accented die cast aluminum wheels, electric remote controlled outside mirrors. Available only in Sepia Metallic Finish.

Cars are made to be driven. Driven in a way that lets you know just how well your car can perform. And driven on the kinds of roads that really take your car for a ride. Roads with curves. And hills. And plenty of bumps. For this kind of road, we have made a special kind of car. The Saab. The kind of car that can really take a lot of hard driving. Because every Saab'll firmly through every turn. Rack-and-pinion steering like most race cars for responsive, precise control. Power-assisted four-wheel disc brakes for fast, fade-free stops. But the only way to appreciate how well a real road car can perform is to drive one. So we invite everyone who really likes to drive to test drive a Saab. Once you do, you'll see why we say, Saab is what a car should be.

TEST DRIVE A SAAB TODAY AT:

- NEW YORK**
Bayville
Sawyer's Saab's
VW of Bayville, Inc.
Tel. #234-6100
Bedford Hills
Zion Subaru Corp.
Tel. #241-1154
Brewster
Lighthouse Motors
Tel. #278-8066
Briarcliff Manor
Weber's Saab, Inc.
Tel. #941-8569
Brooklyn
Mid-Country Saab, Div. of Mid-Country Buick, Inc.
Tel. #224-8990
East Secaucus
Satakat Foreign Motor Sales
Tel. #941-8569
Elmont
Long Island Jeep, Inc.
Tel. #254-8987
- NEW JERSEY**
Bergenfield
Bergenfield Motors
Tel. #266-7726
- Delaware**
Glen Cove Imported Cars, Inc.
Tel. #976-1644
Hammonton
Cosigning Imports, Inc.
Tel. #852-6455
Long Island City
L.I.C. Auto Imports, Inc.
Tel. #784-8888
New York City
Zurich Sports Cars, Ltd.
Tel. #241-1444
Yonkers
Pizza Auto Sales & Service, Inc.
Tel. #959-7777
Staten Island
Best-Are Motors, Inc.
Tel. #981-8553
Yonkers
Yonkers Motors, Inc.
Tel. #959-5448
- CONNECTICUT**
Ansonia
Chrysler Pontiac Corporation
Tel. #724-3411
Fairfield
Continental Motors, Inc.
Tel. #368-6725
New Canaan
Saab of New Canaan, Inc.
Tel. #966-6999
Stamford
Continental Motors
Tel. #327-7418
Westport
Chrysler Motors, Inc.
Tel. #227-7287
- Westfield**
Richfield Pontiac
Tel. #262-3929
Whitehouse Station
Whitehouse Imported Motors
Limited
Tel. #884-8126
- MASSACHUSETTS**
West Orange
Hornung Automotive Sales & Service
Tel. #781-7258

The New York Times

Founded in 1851
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher 1896-1935
ARTHUR HAYS SULZBERGER, Publisher 1935-1981
ORVILLE D. DEYFOOS, Publisher 1981-1988

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Publisher
JOHN B. OAKES, Editorial Page Editor
FRED HECHINGER, Assistant Editorial Page Editor
A. M. ROSENTHAL, Managing Editor
SEYMOUR TOFFIN, Deputy Managing Editor
ARTHUR GELB, Assistant Managing Editor
PETER MILLONIS, Assistant Managing Editor
JACK ROSENTHAL, Associate Editor
CHARLOTTE CURTIS, Associate Editor
CLIFTON DANIEL, Associate Editor
MAX FRANKEL, Associate Editor
TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

Beyond the Hospital Strike

The strike of municipal hospital workers here is a no-win confrontation that has tragic implications extending far beyond the confines of this troubled city.

The strikers' demand for a freeze on layoffs cannot be met because a near-bankrupt city and fiscally troubled state simply cannot afford to provide more funds—in fact, must offer less—to an already overextended hospital system. That system must be rationalized and reduced in order to halt ruinous, runaway health care costs—and that means fewer hospital jobs.

The impact of this essential cutback could be eased if the hospital union were willing to sacrifice hard-won benefits to save jobs, a statesmanlike and compassionate short-term solution. But in the long run, there must be fewer hospitals, fewer beds and fewer hospital workers if the city is to have an efficient health care system that can meet the needs of its sick with fair return to employees at a price the public can afford to pay.

Instant shrinking of the hospital bloat, however, could create new and even more serious problems for the city and state. With unemployment already at an epidemic

stage here, most laid-off hospital workers will wind up on welfare at a cost to city and state which might even exceed their hospital wages, to say nothing of the social costs of enforced idleness.

The striking workers, the city and the state are common victims of a deeper national malignancy—the inability of the private economy to offer jobs to all Americans who are willing and able to work and the failure of the Federal Government to provide alternative employment. For all of its alleged—and real—profligacy, New York City, through generous social programs, has given the dignity and hope of useful work to thousands of the dispossessed from all over the country. New York can no longer afford that luxury. But the painfulness of the cure exposes the nation's shortcomings.

New York City's municipal hospital strike is just one angry manifestation of the bitter frustration that festers in urban ghettos across the land where the American dream of a decent, productive life for too many seems all but unattainable. Unless Washington heeds the warning signs, New York will not be the only city to suffer the tragic consequences of neglect and frustration.

The Issue: Apartheid

When Secretary of State Kissinger told the Urban League this week that "the risks of confrontation" were rising in southern Africa and that "time is running out" for halting the escalation of violence in that area, he may not have anticipated how quickly events would underscore his assessment. He was referring primarily to combustible situations in Rhodesia and Namibia (South-West Africa), but portentous explosions came in South Africa.

Mr. Kissinger was justified in calling Rhodesia "the most immediately dangerous" problem, while emphasizing that a deadline was also looming for a solution in Namibia, the country South Africa controls under an invalid League of Nations mandate. But the outbursts in South Africa's black townships—the second series in three months—indicate unmistakably that the time is also at hand for a basic decision by the white rulers in Pretoria.

Fortunately, the student-led black protests this week have not provoked the savage police retaliation that brought death to 176 and injuries to 1,100 in June. But the climate of protest, boycott and strike now seems endemic in some of the segregated townships outside the major South African cities; and the most significant development is that traditional black leaders appear to have lost the capacity for controlling their population.

The white Government will delude itself and invite more bloodshed if it assigns the blame exclusively to outside agitators and insists that only a tiny fraction of South Africa's 18 million blacks is involved. Revolutions are usually ignited by militant minorities; but they escalate when the instigators are able to exploit widely-held resentments and blatant injustices.

A "peace rally," called by traditional black leaders with Government approval in Johannesburg's Soweto township last Sunday, quickly became a vehicle for strident demands on the white rulers for drastic reforms, including the scrapping of the doctrine of apartheid, which forces urban blacks to become citizens of distant tribal homelands many of them have never seen.

If the Pretoria Government will turn resolutely away from that despised and unworkable policy, it can legitimately ask other governments for tolerance and time to work toward peaceful resolution of an extremely difficult racial problem. But if it persists with apartheid, it can expect only greater isolation in the international community and accelerating violence at home.

Many white South African leaders comprehend that these are really their only choices; but if the two men meet again soon, it might help if Secretary Kissinger would put these narrowing options to Prime Minister Vorster even more forcefully than he has previously.

Regulating Regulations

The old adage had it that the law is what the Supreme Court says it is. A more modern and accurate version is that the law is what the bureaucrats say it is, until and unless their version is challenged in the courts.

It is only in a very elementary civics course that pupils are taught that Congress passes a law and that's it. In today's complex world, the reality more often is that Congress passes a law and then nothing happens until the relevant Federal agency issues the regulations spelling out precisely what that agency thinks the law means and how it should be applied. Usually there is a period of time—often 30 days—in which citizens are allowed to comment on the regulations before a final set of rules with the force of law is published in the Federal Register.

Regulations now govern directly the actions and lives of tens of millions of individuals and innumerable organizations of the most diverse kinds, from giant international corporations to small local private schools and hospitals. Bureaucratic regulation has become an increasing problem in this country, bringing frequent protests that the regulations go further than Congress intended or sometimes even that they directly contradict the intention of Congress. The complaint is also heard often that those affected by a set of regulations have little or no opportunity to comment before it is embedded in the concrete of law.

It is against this background that H.E.W. Secretary F. David Mathews has just announced a major reform of his huge agency's regulation-writing procedures. Now the emphasis will be upon getting the widest possible

sample of public thinking before and not after the regulations are written. Mr. Mathews is also requiring that the 1,000 or so H.E.W. employees who write regulations attend special English classes to help them make their prose more nearly understandable by ordinary citizens.

These changes seem so sensible and desirable that it is strange that they only appear at this late date. It would be a good idea if all Government agencies that write the actual detailed law of the land followed suit.

Shaping Up the Courts

The bill signed by Governor Carey after a special session of the State Legislature opens up a new era in court administration and financing in New York. Albany's legislators have heeded the strong appeal of the executive branch, the reports of task forces on modernizing the courts and, not least, the desires of constituents in towns and cities up- and downstate.

The fact that this bill, plus approval of a proposed constitutional amendment on other judicial matters, together add up to less than a weighty package of court reforms should not detract from what has been accomplished. Since the regular session had resulted in rancor and party blame-fixing, the extraordinary session must be considered a victory and a beginning, not just for court reform, but for the principle of the state sharing in various responsibilities of government.

The financing bill will help the hard-pressed localities to administer and deliver justice. It calls for the state to assume the cost of running the courts by stages over a four-year period. Not only the Supreme Court but the special civil and criminal courts all over the state will benefit. For New York City's courts, it means that the state eventually will provide about \$88 million a year.

The court reorganization amendment, which will require second passage next year and approval by voters in a statewide referendum, provides for centralized administration under a chief court administrator, a streamlined procedure for investigating, disciplining or removing judges, and appointment by the Governor of the seven-judge Court of Appeals on recommendation of a commission on judicial nomination.

The seeds are planted in this amendment for major court reform in two even more important fields: Consolidation of all the lower courts within an upgraded State Supreme Court, and appointment of all judges after merit screening by a nonpartisan commission. Both were included in Governor Carey's original court reorganization plan. Both will require cranking up again if New York's court system is to be the equal of other modernized state courts.

While these administrative changes may seem technical, they are inseparable from the larger goal of the efficient and equitable delivery of justice.

Freedom at Bat

The newly ratified major league baseball contract, hammered and chiseled out between players and owners will allow the hired help—catchers, pitchers, fielders, designated hitters, etc.—to join the rest of the working stiff in America—plumbers, lawyers, secretaries, TV anchorpersons, etc.—who regularly change jobs with impunity, for less or more money, in locations of their choice—if they have a choice.

After years of virtual bondage under the harsh reserve clause system, which bound a player to one club until traded, sold or released, the new freedom-of-movement labor contract should end a practice that caused dissension on and off the field. The four-year basic agreement covers working conditions and includes a benefit plan that takes into account the perishable commodity of speed, stamina and youthful legs and arms. Players will have the right to demand a trade after five years in the majors, to negotiate with a limited number of other clubs, and to arbitrate salary differences by mutual consent.

As the six-figure players and the seven-figure owners cried all the way to the bank, it has sometimes been difficult to arouse cheers from the fans in the bleacher seats. But the new agreement should help to bring the big bats out of the lawyers' offices and back to the playing fields without disrupting the team lineups or changing America's favorite national pastime—getting a raise.

Letters to the Editor

To Review the Service Academies

The Times on its July 22 Op-Ed page published an article by Gen. Sidney B. Berry, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, on alleged cadet cheating. The article seemed more interesting because of what it did not say than for what it said. But it raised the fundamental issue of "Why?"

Unfortunately, the general's proposed inquiry draws its conclusions before it begins. He states that duty, honor and country define the ideals of West Point and the Army, that it is realistic for American society to expect to have Army officers who neither lie, cheat, steal, or tolerate those actions in others and that the cadets will reaffirm the Honor Code.

In recent years we have witnessed a series of events that raise serious questions with regard to the military's honor. The wholesale killing of civilians in Southeast Asia, the My Lai incident, the treatment of Col. Anthony Herbert, the most decorated soldier of the Korean War, and the sentencing of Lieut. William Calley did not bespeak application of a high code of honor.

Is the Honor Code continued collaboration between high-ranking military officers of the Pentagon and the manufacturers of military equipment?

Is it Pentagon promotion of the sale of American military equipment abroad?

I received my Marine Corps training during World War II at Quantico and recall most vividly the continual regard for the enlisted men: As officers we were never to eat until our men had been fed, never to be bedded until our men were. We engaged in political discussions to help us answer questions by enlisted men, to coöperate an understanding of what the war was about. This kind of code had results quite different from the recent wars in Southeast Asia where facts were distorted both for soldiers and civilians.

With the possibility of a new Washington Administration headed by a graduate of one of the academies, it would be appropriate to undertake a major review not just of West Point, and its Honor Code but of the functions of all the United States military academies and the military structure itself. To be effective, such a review commission must be composed of at least equal representation from the civilian area, including persons who have been involved in attempting to reduce the impact on this country of the industrial-military complex.

ROBERT J. SCHWARTZ
Captain, U.S.M.C.R. (Ret.)
New York, July 30, 1976

On Medicaid Fraud

It was most disturbing to day Dr. Rutstein's remarkable for the medical profession doctors who have succumb inherent weaknesses (alas, a character but) in the medicine as Dr. Rutstein urges, are be pitied than scorned.

His entire thesis is incomp to me. Physicians who know callously rip off Medicaid a and their larcenous conduct excused, condoned or obfu tortured logic. We, as taxp suffer when such criminal i not adequately rooted out i priately punished.

I dare say opportunities a tions abound for all of us to daily basis if we are so di that does not mean that su ever be rationalized in a i society. Dr. Rutstein does profession and the taxpay state a gross disservice in his facile explanation for it some of his colleagues.

RICHARD
N.Y.S. Welfare Inspector
New York, July 31

The ideas expressed by R. Rutstein (letter July 30) are "unfairly" even attempted by the foolish bureaucratic welfare sys committing Medicaid fra morally obtuse they soum- overs from the Watergate

It is one thing to argue, stein does, that the Medi- payment function is ineq- lstered—so ineptly admini- doctors can rip it off at w quite another thing, that R. Rutstein also does, that a lack of control and bure effectiveness themselves s- culpate the physician w/ multiple payment for a s- ment or who is recompens lces never rendered.

This is akin to blame woman who is mugged for the street alone—after all and vulnerability were jus- tive for the poor, benign to pass up.
New York, J

Convention Repo

Like Frank Vizard (let "Report From a 21-Ye body"), I am a 21-y attendee the Democratic but that is where our s-

First of all, I was glad out an assigned seat; it attempt being a someb that what knowledge, e satisfaction I got out of tion was completely rel amount of effort I pu- mingled with delegates past guards onto the floor of the beavies, and ev didn't have to write any/ lege press credentials m obligated to conduct sor anyway.

It probably would have and less thing to stand i and condemn "the elite" knowledging my present strikes me as extremely ivory-towerish for a self- sider such as Mr. Vizard i self-chosen insiders for his sorry for Mr. Vizard, w strange logic of defensiv to have resigned himself to body without a fight.

My peer considers him self informed." If so, he tainly know that Jimmy hardly a member of the st- ing class elite, and was h- nated by members of that t only after primary votes states gave Carter the s- gates that many of the p- began to support him. "E- overused cliché that bec- ingless when applied to everyone," but to fit Jack George Wallace and Jimmy the same "elite," as Mr. tempts, would require p- r-

And lest your readers t to believe that all 21-ye- Mr. Vizard's friends, prefer party to seeing or hearing convention, let me put in a for my buddies, most of w have sacrificed a mouth of witness the convention. P- Vizard should seek out acquaintances.
M. E. Roslyn, L. L. Luk

Warning on Alcohol

Alcohol abuse is the qu- drug problem in America causes, directly or indirec half of all arrests in the During the past five yea 125,000 Americans were kil- jured in alcohol-related auto- That's more than all the U- ties in the Korean and Viet- combated.

If nothing else, I think the General should make it man- every bottle of liquor and ev advertisement to carry a label on the dangers of alcoh- to the warning on cigarette i in all cigarette ads.

Canada's Health Minister, londe has already decreed the products sold in Canada w- quired to carry a warning i may be hazardous to health. The United States shoul- suit.
JOSEPH A. Brooklyn, July

Power from Canada

Your July 29 editorial on Con Ed stated, "Unfortunately for Westchester—and for New York City, which is similarly burdened by Con Ed rates that are more than double the next highest rates in the nation—there is no place to turn, at least in the near future."

You correctly identify the political impracticality of seeking to take State Power Authority electricity away from the upstate communities which now enjoy that low cost energy, as various Westchester elected officials recom- mend.

Hydro-Quebec is willing to contract with the Power Authority on a long-term basis for the sale of 800 megawatts of electricity per year, 10 percent of Con Ed's total requirements.

I urge your editorial support for speedy P.S.C. approval of Power Authority plans to connect Con Ed with the clean, safe and inexpensive Canadian "gold"—hydro-electric power.

Canadian power can reduce costs of living, create jobs (directly along the power line and indirectly by making New York industry more cost competitive) and reduce reliance on Arab oil exporters in return for reliance on a more stable and trustworthy ally, Canada.

Selling public power to Con Ed will increase needed Canadian Government revenues and improve the serious Canadian balance of payments problem.

A Quebec-Utica power line is in everyone's best interests.

BRUCE CAPUTO
Member of Assembly, 87th Dist.
Yonkers, Aug. 2, 1976

P.L.O. as Protectors

The recent news story that our diplomats in Beirut had begun receiving regular security protection from the Palestine Liberation Organization raises a very interesting question.

From whom are our diplomats being protected? Inasmuch as it is primarily the P.L.O. that has embraced, encouraged and protected the various terrorist organizations in that area, in effect, we seem to be receiving security protection from the very same people whom we need protection against.

Shades of Al Capone and the Roaring Twenties.
ALBERT ESTEROW
Fresh Meadows, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1976

'Modest' Proposals on Unemployment

To meet the criticisms of the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill regarding its inflation potential, I suggest some modest proposals. Since business and labor oppose price and wage controls, there may be no other alternatives to these types of proposals. Briefly:

1. For each half-percentage point above 4 percent unemployment in each local area, lower wage rates for the employed and job-seekers alike by, e.g., 2 1/2 percent. This would reduce unemployment and inflationary pressures.
2. Reduce unemployment compensation on the same basis (i.e., related to local jobless rate)—the lower the rate, the longer the unemployed must wait before receiving benefits, thus reducing inflation and creating incentives for the unemployed to find jobs.
3. Employer payroll taxes for unemployment compensation should be reduced, perhaps to zero on wages of high seniority workers who have a low risk of becoming unemployed anyway—thus providing more investment capital, and giving employers more incentives to hire more people (whose wages would be exempted from unemployment compensation taxes).
4. No employer Social Security taxes on wages of workers with less than five years service with an employer.
5. Social Security is an area allow-

ing for great progress against inflation. We will soon have too many people not working with high retirement incomes—but not enough people producing higher levels of goods and services. This is real inflation. The solution? Euthanasia for all persons 75 and older. If abortion before birth is acceptable, why not departure 75 years after birth?

The inflationary monies eliminated by this wise policy would be substantial. It would also release thousands of employees now taking care of the 75-plus population (now expanding more rapidly than other age groups)—thus inducing anti-inflationary pressure on wage levels in the general economy.

6. Medical costs—due partly to shortages of health personnel—are a major contribution to inflation. One reason for this shortage is that we have too many persons engaged in research making it possible for too many people to live too long. Those persons should be out there practicing, not researching, thus producing another reduction in medical costs.

Implementation of such recommendations would help make the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill an outstanding success. And euthanasia at 75 would give our young people something to live for.
MAYNARD SWIRT
Washington, Aug. 2, 1976

The New York Times Company
239 West 43d St., N.Y. 10036
ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Chairman and President
JOHN J. MCCABE, Senior Vice President
JAMES C. GOODALE, Executive Vice President
MICHAEL E. RYAN, Secretary
RALPH BOWMAN, Treasurer
WALTER MATTON, Executive Vice President
JOHN MORTIMER, Senior Vice President
JOHN D. POMFRET, Senior Vice President
GUY T. GARRETT, Vice President
DONALD A. WISEN, Vice President
FRED O. THOMPSON, Vice President
SYDNEY GRISON, Executive Vice President
BENJAMIN RANDELMAN, Senior Vice President
CHARLES B. BRANDEFIELD, Vice President
WILLIAM H. GAVIS, Vice President
JOHN R. HARRISON, Vice President
ROBERT S. NOVEMBER, Vice President
ARNOLD ZOHN, Vice President

صلى الله عليه وسلم

Energy Growth, It Is Argued, Does Not Lead to More Jobs

By Denis Hayes

WASHINGTON—Ronald Reagan retold the Detroit Economic Club shift to energy-efficient small "would cost at least 200,000 an workers their jobs." The ex-council of the AFL-CIO has for sustained energy growth in to promote "high employment, mic economy, and a prosperous tifying way of life." Advertis- by major energy companies repeatedly asserted that reduced consumption would generate read unemployment.

Assertions are rooted in a myth: that energy growth o more jobs. In fact, however, posite is more frequently true.

New energy facilities are among the least labor-intensive investments a society can make. Moreover, the fuel such facilities produce is often in direct competition with labor. John Winger, vice president for energy economics at the Chase Manhattan Bank, points out that "over the years, we have substituted energy-powered capital equipment for people."

Not to put too fine a point on it, those who justify large-scale energy growth on the basis of jobs may be selling the public a bill of goods.

Analysts at the Federal Energy Administration and the Energy Research and Development Administration have concluded that it is generally cheaper to save a barrel of fuel than to discover, extract, refine and retail a new barrel.

The United States now uses about 75 quads of energy each year. (A "quad" means one quadrillion British thermal units, enough energy to provide every American with almost one barrel of oil.) Intelligent investments in energy-efficient technologies would allow us to reduce our fuel consumption to under 40 quads with only cosmetic changes in our style of life. Without building new energy facilities, we would then have 35 quads of energy available for other purposes.

Society has only a limited amount of capital to invest. Major investments in one sector of the economy necessarily foreclose options elsewhere. If huge streams of capital are channeled into directions they would not normally flow, other areas must suffer. The proposed United States Project

Independence effort would require \$1 trillion by 1985, four-fifths of which would be earmarked for new, rather than replacement, facilities.

Under such a scenario, new energy plants would use two-thirds of all net capital investment during that period. This would reduce investments in industry, agriculture, transportation and housing—all of which provide more jobs than do energy facilities.

All these sectors will require major investments if they are to convert to more energy-efficient processes. This large-scale investments in new energy facilities will guarantee the failure of meaningful energy conservation.

Energy from conservation would be cheaper, safer, less environmentally disruptive, and more reliable than power from new sources. It would

produce no radioactive wastes or bomb-grade materials. And it would provide far more jobs.

As a general rule, the more energy-intensive it tends to be. Services (other than transportation) require more labor and less energy than do physical commodities. Direct purchases of energy (gasoline or electricity) provide fewer jobs per dollar than anything else one can buy.

Large cars cost much more than small cars, but require only slightly more labor to produce. A person who buys a small car and spends his savings on anything else will almost certainly be providing more jobs than one who buys a big car. Insulating homes provides more jobs than building petroleum refineries to produce fuel oil, and the money saved every

year on fuel bills will provide additional jobs when spent on food, clothing, recreation or health care.

To be sure, there are limits to what energy conservation can accomplish. However, those limits needn't be approached for at least 25 years. By the year 2000, we may have benign, renewable energy sources available, or we may have decided not to repeat the error of Babel — attempting to grow forever. For the next 25 years, we should fill our need for new energy from the 50 percent of our energy budget we currently waste.

Denis Hayes, who does research on international energy issues at the Worldwatch Institute, a private organization that studies global problems, is author of the forthcoming "Rays of Hope: A Global Energy Strategy."



The Enchanted Frog

By Mary Leister

the bottom of the cornfield two rry trees and a maple grow in ight, leaning toward one another at their heads touch and their and branches intermingle. Multi-oses and greenbriers with wicked grow thickly about their bases, amant honeysuckle fills any the briers leave unoccupied.

ok's rather like the ramparts of eeping Beauty's castle during the the princess lay asleep; but at the lies, not a bedroom; but a that has been abandoned for years.

ore than a hundred years this supplied water for a succession nt families living in the brown two good stone-throwers away, that it quenched the thirsts d hands, and "before that it ss served both wandering in-od sojourning wild animal."

still a watering place for small 's who creep beneath the thorny s; but the old house is tenanted / termites, and the men who till ed fields do so in massive es, glass-enclosed and air-con- d, and they bring their own of liquid refreshment in tin- uermos jugs. So no human foot t a pathway open to the spring, a growth about it has become and more forbidding with every year.

'Kela and I found our way 'the Castle's impenetrable wall. re truthfully, 'Kela' found 'the id' I followed.

a hot August afternoon we

turned from the main creek and waded a rivulet that trickled between the grass-covered banks of an interesting side channel. At the edge of the pasture we crept beneath a rusted barbed wire fence, crawled almost flat under a shield of greenbrier and honeysuckle, crushed the watery stems of a stand of jewel weed growing directly in the water, blinked our eyes and stood quite still in a cave of cool green darkness.

Actually it wasn't dark in there; it only seemed so after the burning sunlight of the meadow. This place was filled with light — soft, trembling, green-washed light — that filtered through the leaves. It was not lofty enough nor vast enough to be a castle, but it was an airy room, friendly and sheltering.

We splashed to the edge of the spring and I reclined against its mossy banks while 'Kela gambled in the small pool at the head of the run-off. Between the spring and the pool someone had laid a bridge, a small openwork construction from which it would be easy to dip water pails or to kayak for long cooling draughts.

The bridge had been placed there a long time ago. Its supports were rotted away and it lay with its undersurface touching the water. 'Kela found it a great takeoff point for splashing plunges into the little pool and I discovered that I could sit on the bank with my feet comfortably propped against the bridge and muse for half-hours at a time.

By all rights there should have been mosquitoes and flies in so sheltered a spot, but there were none. This was a sanctuary, a place of joy and solitude unspotted by anything.



This cool, moist retreat has been the secret mecca of our August afternoons. I don't know how many visits we had already made, nor for how many of those visits I might have overlooked the green frog squatting in a frog-sized niche at my elbow; but one sunny day there, he sat, completely unperturbed by either 'Kela's noisy splashing or by my reclining practically against him.

A sunbeam shone through a parting of the mulberry leaves directly on the niche where the green frog sat, warming him and glinting on the spots of gold that freckled his green head and shoulders. Two brown lines flecked with gold dust marked the ridges on

either side of his back. The lower part of his body, and his arms, and his legs as well, were mottled brown, and his throat was a clear bright yellow. He was a pretty fellow, and he sat there calmly as a Buddha while 'Kela played at her watery sports. He was still there a half-hour later when we crept out beneath the curtain of greenbriers, and left the spring and the frog behind.

The next day at very nearly the same hour we were back at the spring, and there was the frog ensconced in his niche. And the next day and the next day and the next day we were there and so was the frog. I spoke to him each day but he did not answer.

No motion of mine disturbed him, and 'Kela, romping and barking in the water, did not exist. The frog blinked his eyes and the pulse in his throat pumped visibly. Otherwise he did not stir.

On the fifth day, after sitting beside him and making a few unanswered conversational remarks for some minutes, I gently touched him with one finger. He did not move. I stroked his gold-sprinkled back. He blinked and sat on. His skin felt soft and cool to my touch. Over and over I stroked his sides. Did I imagine it or did he press, ever so slightly, against my finger? "Why, this frog is enchanted!" I thought, "If I lean over, now, and kiss

him on his fist green nose, he will turn into a handsome prince."

But I didn't do it. And the next day when 'Kela and I sought our green-lighted retreat, the niche in the bank was empty. I checked every inch of those mossy banks, and 'Kela certainly explored the water, but the frog was not there.

He never has reappeared, and I keep wondering. . . .

©1976 Mary Leister

Mary Leister, who lives in Howard County, Md., is a naturalist and elementary-school teacher. This piece is from her book of personal narratives, "Wildlings."

Certainly Not Another Franco—But Not a Lenin, Either

By C. L. Sulzberger

IS—Madrid's Government has ed to Santiago Carrillo, sec- general of the Spanish Com- Party, that it will very shortly whether he will be allowed n openly and legally to Spain. sified here this week for a Span- sport. He was most courteously d by the Ambassador, al- he and his party are still t as illegal, but it was intimat- sion will probably be taken at net meeting, Tuesday.

Carrillo's eldest son is already a professor of mathematics at iversity of Madrid. Mrs. Carrillo he two younger sons, who ve in Paris for years (original- er the family alias of Giscard icked and ready to go home. umunist leader says, there is blem for them; but they prefer t and travel with him.

odd thing is that, until last Rome meeting of the party's mber-central committee, and ing an East Berlin trip, Mr. o has been secretly in Spain January, traveling extensively nfering with political leaders shades.

now he wants to go home ically. He was last legally in as the Civil War ended in Except for six months in the 2, six months in the United and about three years in Latin a while Franco was occupied Germans, he has been based ver since. From 1964 he has a no 7-Cuban passport. He cent more of his 67 years in than in Spain. says that what he calls "the ional government" (referring to

the present Spanish administration) "claims we [Communists] wish to be both legal and at the same time to work in clandestinity. But even before we are officially legalized we want to demonstrate our desire to work openly—although that might mean ending up in prison. We wish to hide neither our ideas nor our presence."

According to Mr. Carrillo, that "presence" is far more extensive than Madrid's security apparatus realizes. He says 34 of the 35 members of the party's executive committee (Spanish Communism's equivalent of a politburo) are now in Spain, under-

ground—including himself over the last six months. Only the party president (an honorary title), the famous Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria) is absent.

The secretary general is an agreeable, homely, bespectacled man from Asturias who gives the impression of speaking frankly. He tends to blame Henry Kissinger for provoking the recent political crisis which forced out not only the unmentioned Prime Minister Carlos Arias Navarro, a Franco ally, but also the modern, liberal-minded Foreign Minister José María de Arezola (Count Motrico)

and Interior Minister Manuel Fraga Iribarne. During the course of an extensive conversation Mr. Carrillo made the following statements:

(1) If the Communists are eventually admitted to a coalition cabinet "we are ready to get out if we lose elections—just like any other party. When I speak of democracy I mean Western democracy. I consider universal suffrage is the criterion. I said this in front of Brezhnev. We don't want power by force. I am a Spaniard, not a Russian. I certainly don't want to be another Franco but it would be impossible for me to be

a Lenin. I believe in the ultimate goal of convergence in ideologies. The West must become more socialist but the East must become more democratic."

(2) "We [Communists] believe the King should continue as head of state until a constituent assembly makes a final decision. If its majority approves of a monarchy for democratic Spain, we will accept that decision although, quite frankly, we prefer a republic."

(3) Until there is an international accord terminating foreign bases in Europe, Mr. Carrillo endorses continuing U. S. bases in Spain and a bilateral

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

alliance—unless Washington tries to "interfere" in domestic politics. "Only when the Russians get their installations out of Czechoslovakia, for example, should the United States get its [own installations] out of Spain,"

(4) Mr. Carrillo is "entirely for Spain's admission to the European Common Market. We must enter. We belong in Europe and by that I mean Western Europe. Spain cannot join Comecon [Russia's mirror image]."

(5) He agrees to Spain's application for NATO membership "on condition that NATO doesn't try to veto Communist participation in our government or otherwise interfere in internal affairs. NATO must change in this political sense, not as a Western military defense organization. I think my attitude is identical with that of Italy's Berlinguer."

Retiring New York City's Debt

By Leon A. Katz

A great many solutions have been made over the last year for bringing New York City back to financial health. Some have been useful, some not so helpful. But almost all of them overlook a key method of reducing the city's tax levy expense budget: New York City must begin retiring its debt.

The city's annual service on long-term debt for interest and principal payments is \$1.78 billion. If the permanent debt were reduced \$3.1 billion over the next three years (assuming a 10 percent rate for interest and principal), our annual tax levy expense budget service payment would be reduced by \$310 million during that period, or \$100 million annually. That money could be used for the essential services the city must provide to retain the people and businesses it needs to survive.

How can the city afford to retire

debt? By suspending or deferring for three years the \$1,057,552 it contributes annually for municipal pension plans, and spending it instead on retiring long-term debt. (This proposal does not include health or medical payment plans, and collective-bargaining agreements would have to be modified by mutual agreement in order to effectuate the agreement and safeguard the benefits employees have earned in their pensions.)

There are obvious benefits to everybody in this proposal. Permanent liquidation of debt would immediately produce savings in debt service payments large enough to provide long-range help for New York. There would be no loss of Federal or state matching funds. The need for large-scale dismissals would end, as would the pressure for increasing taxes and fees on businesses, which stimulate their exodus from the city.

Perhaps most important, debt liquidation and reduction of annual debt service would be a clear signal to the

business community, including the bankers and lenders, that New York City has begun permanent resolution of its problems.

We have entered a new era in New York City, one that requires the co-operation and understanding of the people who make the mortgages, the people who underwrite our securities, and the people who rate our bonds.

The program I have outlined need not mean a drop in pensions. Any municipal employee would have the right to advance through a personal loan to the city from his own funds the amount of the city's pension contribution. At retirement, the loan (with interest) would be repaid through an additional retirement benefit.

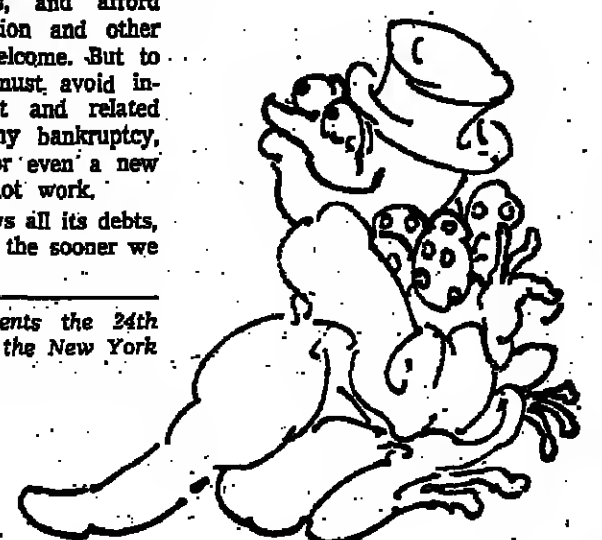
Some employees could retire after 23 years of service, but with a 20-year contribution program. Still other employees might wish to retire after 20 years with a 17-year pension contribution. And any employee who foregoes these alternatives would have a greater take-home pay, since there

would be no contribution required during this three-year period.

This program is not intended to be all-inclusive. Any measures that stabilize our existing revenues, stimulate our economy, retain our middle class and businesses, and afford sanitation, transportation and other services, would be welcome. But to succeed, such steps must avoid increased debt, interest and related problems. That is why bankruptcy, payment stretchouts or even a new debt moratorium cannot work.

Unless our town pays all its debts, our city will die. And the sooner we pay them, the better.

Leon A. Katz represents the 24th District, Brooklyn, on the New York City Council.



Murder Trial Gag Order Puzzling to Other Judges

By TOM GOLDSTEIN

A New York State Supreme Court justice who this week will have drawn more attention than it ordinarily would have received, colleagues on the bench and lawyers who regularly practice in criminal courts.

Just as puzzling, a half dozen judges and lawyers said yesterday, was the refusal of the Justice, Martin Evans, to explain why he had prohibited the defense and prosecution lawyers and court staff members from discussing with the press the murder trial of a member of Black Muslim mosque in Harlem.

Nor could they understand why Justice Evans, who is known among judges and lawyers for meeting out long sentences, refused to let reporters in his court in Manhattan see a transcript of a partially inaudible tape recording that was introduced into evidence.

It was not clear to them whether this action was a proper exercise of his discretion, a simple lack of courtesy or an improper abridgment of the public's right to know what was going on in a public trial.

On Rational Seen "Strange, strange, strange," said one lawyer who specializes in criminal trial work. "I can see no rationale." Like others interviewed yesterday, this lawyer insisted on anonymity.

Justice Evans has refused to discuss any aspect of the case this week, and efforts yesterday to reach him home or in his chambers were unsuccessful.

Lawyers for Lewis 17X Dupress, who has been charged with the fatal 1972 shooting of Police Officer Philip W. Cardillo, spent yesterday—a day the court was in recess—preparing court papers challenging Justice Evans's gag order.

Ironically, by limiting press

coverage, Justice Evans may have drawn more attention to the trial than it ordinarily would have received. "It's just what he didn't want," one of his colleagues said.

Such gag orders are relatively uncommon. The validity of imposing gag orders on people within the legal system has never been directly ruled upon by the United States Supreme Court.

Ordinarily, the reason for such an order is to assure that a defendant's right to a fair trial is not jeopardized by prejudicial publicity.

But all those interviewed yesterday said they saw no danger, once the jury was picked and directed not to read about the case, that they would be influenced by press reports.

Courtroom observers said spectators to the trial were calm and well-behaved, reducing the likelihood that they somehow would influence the jury by something they had read.

Even more unusual than the gag order itself was Justice Evans's refusal to let reporters view the exhibits, which included the transcript of a call summoning the police to the Harlem mosque.

Jurors were allowed to consult the transcript, and the judge indicated it was for their eyes alone, without saying why this was so.

"There's no confidentiality of anything like that to it," one lawyer said. "Remember, at the time it was broadcast over the air for all with the right radio equipment to hear."

The transcript issue became moot, at least for the time being, on Thursday as large portions of it were read into the official court record.



HURT IN HOLDUP ATTEMPT: Guy Daulby being aided by passers-by after he was struck by a speeding car near Amsterdam Avenue and 81st Street. The men in the car—two off-duty policemen delivering \$20,000 to a check-cashing service—were fleeing from an armed man who tried to hold them up. Mr. Daulby was admitted to Roosevelt Hospital with a fractured leg.

Missing Witness Turns Up In Hurricane Carter Case

By SELWYN RAAB

A missing witness in the Rubin (Hurricane) Carter triple-murder case voluntarily appeared at the Passaic County, N.J., Prosecutor's office in Paterson yesterday, and a warrant for his arrest was quickly dropped.

A spokesman for the Prosecutor, Burrell L. Humphreys, said that the witness, Alfred P. Bello, "indicated he would respond to future subpoenas" to testify. Last Tuesday, the Prosecutor's office said Mr. Bello had disappeared after he declined to be a witness again in the controversial case and was being sought by investigators.

Ronald G. Marmo, the assistant prosecutor who announced that Mr. Bello had been found, refused to say where Mr. Bello had been or if he might be held in protective custody.

Mr. Bello, who is 33 years old, was temporarily detained in protective custody in 1966, when he was an important prosecution witness at the trial in which Mr. Carter and a co-defendant, John Artis, were convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison.

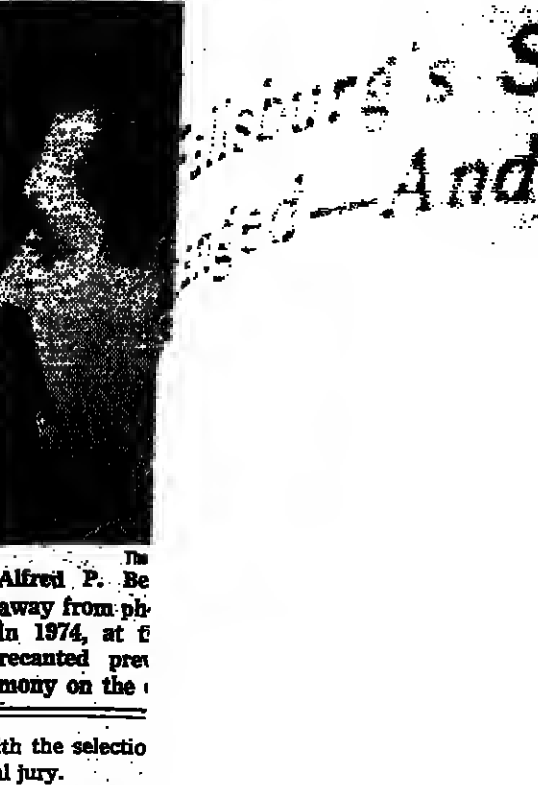
In 1974, Mr. Bello and another main prosecution witness recanted their testimony that Mr. Carter and Mr. Artis were the gunmen who had fatally shot three persons in a Paterson tavern.

The recantations helped win a new trial for Mr. Carter, now 39, and Mr. Artis, 30. Since his recantation, Mr. Bello has given statements to state investigators placing Mr. Carter and Mr. Artis at the scene of the crime, although he said two other persons were the killers.

A spokesman for Mr. Humphreys said the Prosecutor's office might seek new indictments of Mr. Carter, a former leading middleweight boxer, and Mr. Artis as accomplices rather than as the gunmen. Mr. Bello's testimony would be considered vital for conviction under this new theory of the crime.

In a related development yesterday, a Passaic County judge declined to reimpose an order prohibiting lawyers and defendants from publicly commenting on the trial, which is scheduled to begin Sept. 27.

But the judge, William J. Marchese, admonished Mr. Carter against engaging in any activities that might interfere



Alfred P. Bello, the missing witness, was away from prison in 1974, at the time he recanted previous testimony.

Court Orders Refunding of Unauthorized Rent Rises

By ARNOLD H. LUBASCH

A Federal judge has ruled that Nehring Brothers, a major real-estate management company in New York City, raised apartment rents in violation of Federal regulations and must give refunds with interest to the overcharged tenants or pay a penalty of three times the amount to the Government.

The company's rent overcharges for about 1,000 tenants in Manhattan and the Bronx total more than \$250,000, according to the Federal Government, which sued Nehring Brothers almost four years ago for refunds and penalties.

Judge Whitman Knapp, who presided over a trial of the suit last April, ruled in a decision filed late Thursday in Federal District Court in Manhattan that Nehring Brothers was responsible for violating the rent regulations of the Federal Economic Stabilization program imposed by the Nixon Administration.

Average to \$250 A spokesman for Nehring Brothers said yesterday that company officials could not comment on the judge's decision because they had not yet seen it and could not determine whether to appeal it.

According to the Government's claims, the company overcharged approximately 1,000 tenants more than \$250,000 in rents, for an average of about \$250 a tenant, although individual amounts could vary considerably.

The decision by Judge Knapp calls on Sol Schreiber, a Federal magistrate, to seek an agreement between the government and Nehring Brothers on the amount of money to be paid to the tenants.

If an agreement cannot be reached between the opposing sides, the magistrate will hear evidence in the case and then report back to Judge Knapp on how much money the company must pay.

A Case From Phase Judge Knapp ruled that Nehring Brothers must refund overcharges to the tenants "with interest at the legal rate" and would have to pay a penalty triple the amount of any overcharges that were not refunded.

The company violated the Federal regulations by deciding "in good faith" to follow the "erroneous advice" of M. Bruce Solomon, its general counsel and former deputy city rent commissioner, according to the judge, but he said this was "no defense" against the suit.

The issue in the complex civil case goes back to 1971, when the Nixon Administration imposed regulations on rent increases as part of Phase 2 of the Federal Economic Stabilization program to combat inflation.

The Federal rent regulations, in effect from November 1971 to January 1973, applied in New York City only to apartment units not covered by the city's program of rent control and rent stabilization.

Under a vacancy decontrol law that went into effect in New York in July 1971, apartments were decontrolled with their present tenants moved out, but the decontrolled apartment came under the Federal rent regulations.

The Internal Revenue Service investigated Nehring Brothers following numerous complaints from tenants in buildings managed by the company.

The investigation resulted in the suit filed by the United States Attorney's office against Nehring Brothers, which manages about 350 buildings with more than 14,000 apartments.

Zambia Frees 15 Students LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Fifteen students who were detained in January after anti-government demonstrations at the University of Zambia were freed two days ago.

The issue in the complex civil case goes back to 1971, when the Nixon Administration imposed regulations on rent increases as part of Phase 2 of the Federal Economic Stabilization program to combat inflation.

The Federal rent regulations, in effect from November 1971 to January 1973, applied in New York City only to apartment units not covered by the city's program of rent control and rent stabilization.

Under a vacancy decontrol law that went into effect in New York in July 1971, apartments were decontrolled with their present tenants moved out, but the decontrolled apartment came under the Federal rent regulations.

The Internal Revenue Service investigated Nehring Brothers following numerous complaints from tenants in buildings managed by the company.

The investigation resulted in the suit filed by the United States Attorney's office against Nehring Brothers, which manages about 350 buildings with more than 14,000 apartments.

Zambia Frees 15 Students LUSAKA, Zambia, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Fifteen students who were detained in January after anti-government demonstrations at the University of Zambia were freed two days ago.

The issue in the complex civil case goes back to 1971, when the Nixon Administration imposed regulations on rent increases as part of Phase 2 of the Federal Economic Stabilization program to combat inflation.

Stavisky Bill Given Its Day in Court

By DENA KLEIMAN

Lawyers for New York City and the Board of Education, who are usually on the same side, were adversaries yesterday in State Supreme Court.

Larry M. Lavinsky, representing the Board of Education, argued that because of the recently enacted Stavisky-Goodman school-aid bill the city now owed the public schools an additional \$115 million. The City Corporation Counsel, Bernard W. Richland, contended that the city owed the school system nothing.

After an exchange of arguments, which included references to John Quincy Adams, allusions to the Talmud and witty interjections by the judge, Justice Abraham J. Gelindoff said he would need a week to 10 days to think the matter over.

Two Views of the Bill At issue is whether the education bill, which requires that the city spend no less than 21.46 percent of its expense budget on schools, should be enforced by the court. Mr. Lavinsky argued that it was a valid piece of legislation; Mr. Richland contended that it was too incomprehensible to put into practice.

Assemblyman Leonard P. Stavisky, Democrat of Queens, first drew up the bill last fall in response to complaints that the city school budget had been cut in far greater proportions to its share of the city budget than the budgets of other agencies. The bill's other sponsor was Senator Roy M. Goodman, Republican of Manhattan.

Governor Carey vetoed the bill, but last April 14 the Legislature overrode his veto.

"The bill is so silly, so anachronistic, so foolish," Mr. Richland told the judge. "It is the

most mixed-up, incomprehensible law I have seen in 30 years as a legislative expert."

Mr. Richland also argued that the Legislature erred in declaring the bill a law. After Governor Carey vetoed the legislation, the Assembly overrode his veto immediately, but it required two votes before the Senate overrode it. This, Mr. Richland contended, violated Federal rules, which dictate that, after a veto a legislative body may only consider an issue once.

"From 1844 on, it's been accepted in the United States Congress that when a bill is vetoed by the President there can only be one vote," said Mr. Richland. "John Quincy Adams once tried to appeal

this, but even he was overruled."

In reply, Mr. Lavinsky said that according to the New York State Constitution, the Legislature can determine its own proceedings. He said that the \$115 million was only 0.0088 percent of the city's annual budget and that the legislators had decided that education was the "scapegoat" and had been placed to accept more of the city's fiscal cuts than any other agency.

"The legislators were grown men," he shouted, waving his arms, "they were intelligent men, not a bunch of idiot children."

"You're so excited," Justice Gelindoff interrupted with a smile. "You must have a lot of children in public school."

Year Is Added to Sentence In Abuse of Mental Patients RIVERHEAD, L.I., Aug. 6 (UPI)—Martha Garris, who has served one year of a one-to-10-year sentence for mistreating former mental patients who lodged at her boarding houses was given an additional one-year sentence today, which is to run concurrently with her present sentence.

The 46-year-old Mrs. Garris is currently free while she appeals her 1975 conviction for kidnapping former patients who were on welfare and imprisoning them with little food and inadequate heat in a villa she owned in Port Kent, N.Y.

The sentence imposed today by Suffolk County Court Judge John J. Jones stemmed from Mrs. Garris's guilty plea on April 8 to one count of attempted possession of a forged welfare check.

When this plea was accepted by the court, the Suffolk Dis-

LUNCH PROGRAM TERMED BIASED

Closing of Sites for Children Unfair, Group Says

By CHARLAYNE HUNTER

Some black sponsors of the Summer Food Service for Needy Children charged yesterday that they were being unfairly penalized because of abuses by others. They asked a voice in next year's policy decisions regarding the program.

Representatives of a newly formed predominantly black group, the Concerned Sponsors of Central Brooklyn, said their summer-lunch sites were being closed for failing to meet such regulations as providing six square feet of space in which to feed each child, and for failing to serve the meals on the designated site.

No Precise Figures The major excesses and abuses that are currently under investigation, including kickbacks, wasted and bad food, they contended, began in previous years, when there was only "token" minority involvement.

"Now that this is the first year that there's any appreciable amount of black people involved," said Les Campbell, director of the Uhuru Sasa School, "all the pressure is on us to prove that the programs are valid in the black community."

Neither Mr. Campbell nor other members of the sponsors group could provide precise figures on the number of sites sponsored by blacks that had been closed, although Mr. Campbell said that "about 40 to 50 percent" did not have sit-down facilities and had been closed as a result.

Dr. Stanley Campbell, state coordinator of the program for the State Education Department, said that about 800 of the 4,700 local sites had been closed—"a lot of them in Brooklyn."

But he said the Department did not keep an ethnic breakdown of either the sponsors or the vendors who supplied the food to the sites.

Elizabeth Holtzman, Democrat of Brooklyn, whose investigations and testimony about the program initially revealed widespread abuse, said yesterday that she did not have statistics on the ethnic breakdown of the sponsors and thought, in fact, that it was "irrelevant."

Miss Holtzman said that many of the programs she had examined had "claimed on paper" to have room to feed the children, when "part of the problem" was that they did not.

Disagreement Voiced Members of the sponsors group disagreed with such views as Miss Holtzman's during a news conference that began at the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation on Fulton Street and ended at the Rose of Sharon Church, where the third shift of children were being fed sandwiches, fruit and milk.

Meanwhile, Miss Holtzman charged late yesterday that State Education Department officials had "impeded" efforts by the United States Department of Agriculture to follow up on state investigations of the program. Attempts to reach officials at the State Department of Education, following the late-afternoon release by Mrs. Holtzman's office, were unsuccessful.



CLEANUP CONTINUES as bulldozer removes some of the mud from the path of flood that struck the Big Thompson River Canyon last Saturday. Searchers recovered more than a dozen bodies from area south of Drake, Colo., as search for missing continued.

Notice who gets the highest mark

Here's how the current Simmons report ranks upscale magazine audiences in the key education category.

Magazine	Total Coll Graduate
The New York Times Magazine	1,862,0
The Wall Street Journal	1,785,0
The New Yorker	1,332,0
Business Week	1,163,0
Fortune	965,0
Harper's/Atlantic	760,0
New York Magazine	664,0

The New York Times Magazine So special it leads a life of its own... all week long.

سكزا من الامم

Turns Up
Carter Case

السؤال الثاني

South Fallsburg's Summer Crowd as Changed—And So Has the Town



Windsor Hotel, luxury landmark in South Fallsburg, in the Catskills, is now an advanced training center for teachers of the Transcendental Meditation movement.

By KENNETH A. BRIGGS
Special to The New York Times
SOUTH FALLSBURG, N. Y.

The flowing saris of Indian women swirl on the sidewalks of Main Street and Hasidic Jews in black suits and broad-brim hats cluster on the corners, chattering in Yiddish.

The Windsor Hotel has been taken over by Transcendental Meditation; the DeVille Hotel has been converted into a Hindu ashram, or retreat; Orthodox Jews have purchased several bungalow colonies and hotels.

And businesses all over town are changing inventories, hours of business and even their names and styles to appeal to a new clientele.

The soft, leafy days of mid-summer have returned to this idyllic Sullivan County resort in the Catskills, but the waves of summer visitors that have swelled South Fallsburg, Fallsburg, Liberty and other neighboring communities this year are no longer exclusively middle-class or secular.

Large Summer Population
"It certainly is a spectacle," James D. Hozbauer, the South Fallsburg administrative assistant, said one day recently as he looked out on a Main Street crowded with Indians, Orthodox Jews and blacks and whites from the local community.

"I guess people are at first afraid of anything strange, and the religious people were very different," he went on. "You used to hear derogatory remarks because some thought they all looked like weirdos and crazies."



Followers of Mukhtantanda, a Hindu guru, reflect at shrine at their ashram—the DeVille Hotel, rented for the summer.

"But as our people have got to know them the strangeness has gone away."

The dramatic change in the make-up of the visitors—the population swells from 9,000 to 85,000 in summer—results in part from the efforts of religious and self-improvement groups to take advantage of land bargains created by a slump in the resort industry.

The new groups are well-mannered, law-abiding, unobtrusive and to a large extent preoccupied with their own pursuits. Thus, they are viewed by regular residents as model citizens.

The influx of the new groups has been taking place over the last several years, and so the impact on the community's character has not been abrupt or resented. The only real friction has arisen over property taxes, with many religious and educational groups obtaining exemptions in towns with shrinking tax bases.

"This year, it seems like half the community comes from a religious group," said Rita Balliet, the Town Clerk.

In South Fallsburg, Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox Jews, including Hasidic sects, have purchased several bungalow colonies and hotels that formerly were the preserves of high-living summer visitors from the city.

A Hindu guru, Mukhtantanda, has rented the entire DeVille Hotel for the summer as an ashram for 300 of his followers, and the former Windsor Hotel, a luxury landmark, has been purchased by the Transcendental Meditation movement as an advanced training center for teachers.

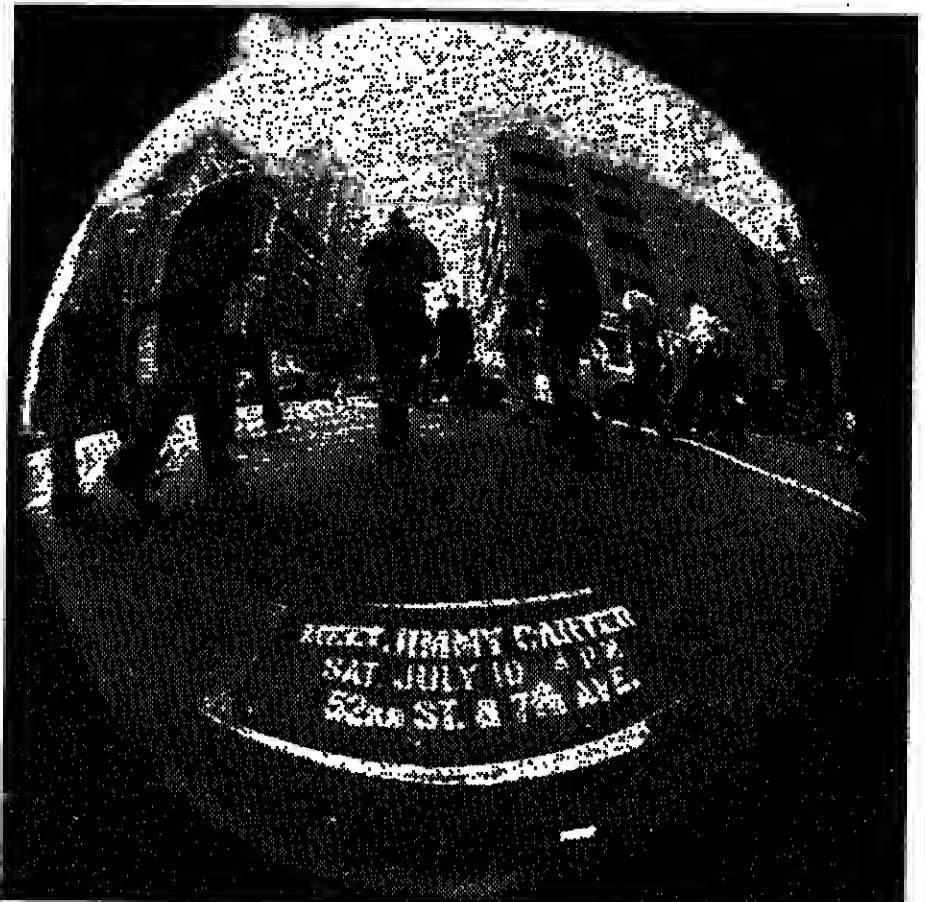
The effects on local business are quickly apparent by strolling down Main Street and talking with proprietors.

Stephen Rosen says the establishment of the ashram was "just the little push" he needed to open a health food store.

Adam's Pizza is no ordinary parlor. It was opened by four of the guru's followers on June 7 at precisely 8:27 A.M. to take advantage of

Continued on Page 46, Column 1

Something Afoot (It's Punishable)



Street stencils, such as this, for example, are eye-catching but illegal.

By MORRIS KAPLAN

It pays to advertise, especially if it costs no more than the price of a stencil, a little paint and a brush wielded by a pitchman to the still of the night.

The sales pitch is aimed at passers-by, of course, to steer them to a movie—even a "wholesome one"—or a "massage parlor," a peep-show emporium with "live nude girls," a restaurant or a live politician.

It is the kind of advertising that you can wipe your feet on, or that traffic and the weather eventually will erase, since the message is

stenciled at the crosswalks where pedestrian movement is heaviest.

And it is all illegal, in violation of the city's Administrative Code and punishable by a \$10 fine for each offense or 10 days in jail.

Jimmy Carter's advance men are among the many violators. Nearly a month has passed since the Democratic Presidential candidate appeared before a crowd in front of the Americana Hotel, a crowd that was pulled together, in part, by the following stenciled message:

"Meet Jimmy Carter Sat.

July 10—4 P.M. 52nd St. & 7th Ave."

Apparently no one has ever been arrested for stenciling.

Although many such ads sprinkle the Times Square area and may be seen from Herald Square to Columbus Circle and along Fifth, Madison, Park and Lexington Avenues, the perpetrators are all but invisible to law enforcement authorities.

"The trouble is, they're done after midnight and long before 8 A.M., and we've never been able to catch anyone at it," explained a weary desk sergeant at the Midtown South Precinct station on West 35th Street.

The precinct patrols the area from 29th Street to 45th Street between Lexington and Ninth Avenues. The Midtown North Precinct station, on West 54th Street—its covers from 45th Street to 59th Street—offered a similar explanation.

Quoting The Book

At City Hall, the reaction was more formal. A violation of Section 692 F-1.0, Administrative Code of the City of New York, said a spokesman for Mayor Beame.

At the Department of Highways, a further explanation. "It's the same problem with posters," said a spokesman for Commissioner Anthony R. Ameruso. "You have to catch the person in the act of doing it and then hand him a summons. It is very difficult to enforce."

"But we've had no complaints. Anyway, it's a matter of priorities. We are responsible for 51 bridges, 1,200 structures and 6,000 miles of streets, and we've been reduced in the last two years from a staff of 3,025 to 2,300 people."

At 50th Street and Seventh Avenue, a worn "Meet Jimmy Carter" reposed alongside "All Live, The Gorilla and the Girl, Fantasy." A liberal repetition of these and others embroidered the crosswalks of Times Square from 42d Street to 52d.

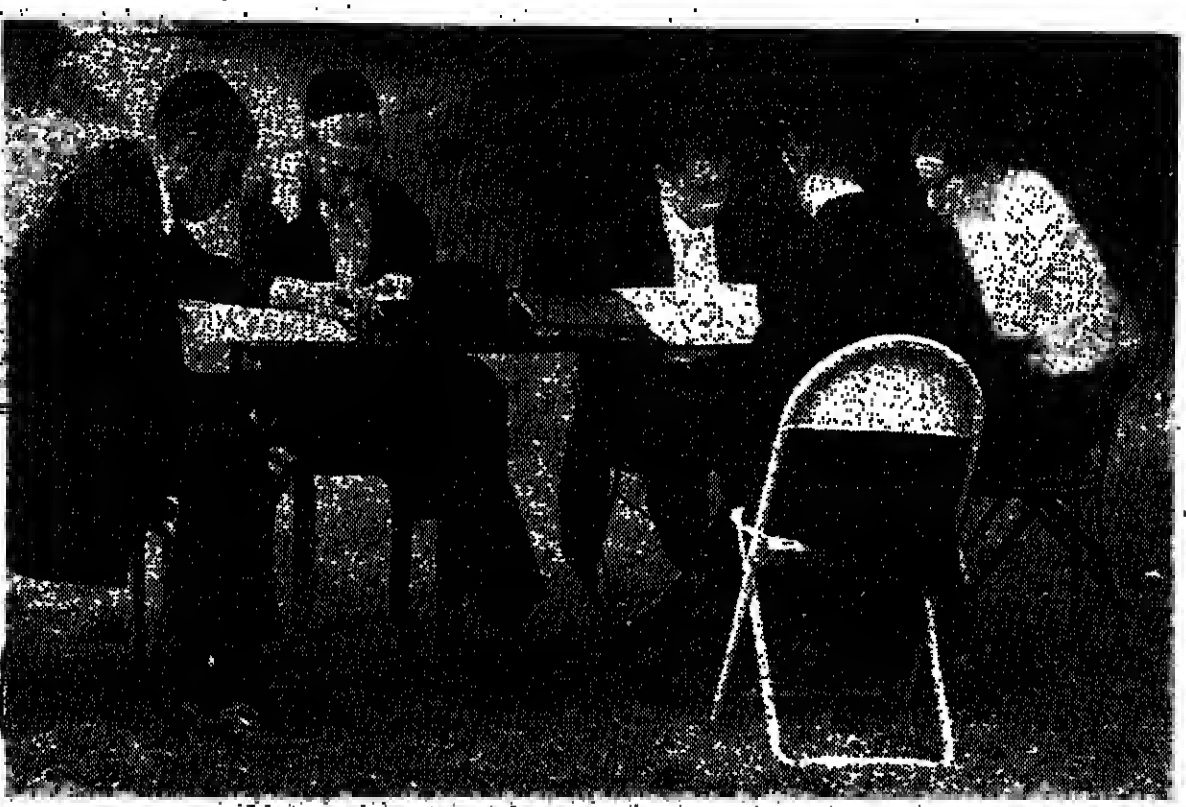
What seemed to be the freshest stencil advertised "Monica Kennedy, Live on Stage, Show-World, 8th Avenue-42d and 43d St." It sparkled near a fading yellow stenciled reading "Convention Week, Ms. All-Bare America—Live, Show-World."

Among the other ads encountered on a stroll around midtown was one reading "Godzilla for President."

Godzilla, a monster towering over a city, appeared in a continuing series of Japanese-made monster movies originating in the 1950's.

As people waited at 42d Street and Broadway for a green traffic light, a man was asked if he knew that the stenciled "Godzilla" ad was illegal.

"Is that so?" he said in surprise.



Hasidic Jews pursue religious studies outdoors, at Camp Shalva, one of the Hasidic centers in the Catskills.

Culty Panel Charges Fiduciary Credits

The New York Times
LE, I, I, Aug. 6
t of the C. W. Post
ng Island Univer-
lay that a faculty
mittee would be
thin "a week to 10
cide how to deal
leged scheme in
y members were
for courses that
ve taken.
ent, Dr. Edward J.
the college had
investigation and
its findings over
committee, in
with the standard
of the American
of University Pro-
ty is the appropri-
make determina-
matters," Dr.
alleged scheme.
bers in the grad-
ent of education
had never taken.
ngement would
ity member who
dits to advance
said that the col-
the State Educa-
ent and the uni-
inquiry into the
le when the inves-
ent two weeks ago.
ent confirmed re-
public yesterday.
half dozen faculty
been implicated
vestigation, but he
name them. Dr.
that two faculty
the dean of the
cation department,
since the investi-
but would not
r their actions
in the investiga-
to clearly state
nts were involved."
Dr. Cook said.
FUN FOR KIDS
SH AIR FUND

News Summary and Index

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1976

The Major Events of the Day

International
South African police riot squads opened fire in Soweto yesterday in an attempt to break up crowds of youths who roamed the black township, attacking cars, buses and trains in a continuing effort to keep black workers from their jobs in Johannesburg. On the third day of disturbances, the official toll was 4 dead and 30 wounded. A national police alert was ordered following reports of arson and stone-throwing from widely scattered other townships. [Page 1, Column 2.]
The International Red Cross halted its rescue operation at the Palestinian camp of Tell Zaatar in Lebanon when hundreds of people swarmed out of the camp toward the Red Cross trucks and were fired upon by snipers. [1-3-4.]
Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi denied that Iran was having difficulties in handling a vast number of modern weapons from the United States and told American reporters that Washington must continue to sell arms to his country or risk instability and war in the Middle East. [1-4.]
After more than a year of mutual recriminations, Vietnam and Thailand agreed to establish diplomatic relations. The agreement completes Vietnam's diplomatic reconciliation with non-Communist nations in Southeast Asia. The agreement includes a number of commitments relating to air routes, trade and repatriation of Vietnamese refugees. But there was no mention of the principal demand that Thai military leaders had insisted on—that Vietnam guarantee that it would give no military aid or advice to Communist insurgents in Thailand. [1-3-4.]
Gregor Piatigorsky, the cello virtuoso whose only peers as master of the instrument were Pablo Casals and Mstislav Rostropovich, died at his home in Los Angeles at the age of 73. He had been ill for a year and a half. [1-1-2.]

National
The Labor Department said that the national unemployment rate rose substantially in July to 7.8 percent of the total labor force despite a big increase in the number of people with jobs. It explained the apparent paradox this way. Since the department began compiling employment statistics, the largest proportion of the population was re-

The Other News

International
Questions and answers on strike in Lebanon. Page 2
Israeli says Lebanon war balks peace talks. Page 2
Epidemic experts being rushed to Tangshan. Page 3
Talk of Nishiyama: the Tanaka scandal. Page 3
Kenya and Uganda in pact to end hostility. Page 4
Ethiopia is cautioned on anti-U.S. position. Page 4
Italian Senate votes confidence in Cabinet. Page 5
Doddity reigns in an Indian state. Page 5
British M.P. is given 7-year sentence. Page 8
Government and Politics
Ford increases scrutiny on running mate. Page 6
Schweiker says Reagan has new delegates. Page 6
Sears halls Reagan gain in Jersey. Page 6
Mrs. Abzug gets 2 labor union's backing. Page 7
City gets community development grant. Page 44
General
Abercrombie & Fitch plans a bankruptcy step. Page 1
Bar chief suggests abolishing some jury trials. Page 7
Bias charged in closing child lunch sites. Page 20
Missing witness turns up in Rubin Carter case. Page 20
Lawyers puzzled by gag in murder trial. Page 20
Court orders refund of invalid rent rise. Page 20
Federal agency bars egg industry ads. Page 22
Metropolitan Briefs. Page 23
Foreign subways surpass New York's. Page 23
New York seeks to attach Hollander fortune. Page 23
New York will not get Jersey tax benefit. Page 23
Health and Science
Adherence of Mars soil to lander confirmed. Page 9
Amusements and the Arts
Irene Raico sings Aris Sans. Page 11
Nadia Potts make debut as Giselle. Page 11

Quotation of the Day

"It is our considered opinion that there is no reason at this time for anyone to cancel their plans to enjoy a vacation or business trip to Pennsylvania."—Dr. Leonard Bachman, the Pennsylvania Secretary of Health, discussing the strange Pennsylvania disease from which 25 persons have died. [9:2.]

"Gus," a Disney film, on local screens. Page 11
Nikolaes dancers continue on merry way. Page 11
Study of sex in college youth reviewed. Page 17
Going Out Guide Page 11
About New York Page 10
Family/Style
Apartments and health care for aged. Page 24
Paris exhibition shows fashion history. Page 24
Obituaries
M. G. Baker, founder of Valley Forge Academy. Page 22
Peter C. L. Hodgson Sr., developed Silly Putty. Page 22
Mary Josephine Shelly, educator, aged 74. Page 22
Business and Financial
Unemployment figures send stocks down. Page 25
Checking accounts up at savings banks. Page 25
Treasury sells \$1 billion bond issue. Page 25
Fund misuse laid to rail officials. Page 25
More companies report payments. Page 25
E.E.C. multinationals are seen lagging. Page 25
Leyland sputters a bit more smoothly now. Page 25
S.E.C. may modify brokers' confirmation rules. Page 25

Page	Page	Page	Page
Amer. Exchange... 29	Highs & Lows... 26	Stocks... 26	Market Indicators... 26
Bond Sales... 29	Market... 26	Market Place... 26	Money... 26
Business Briefs... 26	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26
Business Briefs... 26	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26
Commodities... 27	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26
Corp. Affairs... 27	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26
Dividends... 28	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26
Foreign Exchange... 29	Money... 26	Market... 26	Money... 26

Sports
Riddick, Foster, Roberts atone at track meet. Page 13
Soothing rain washes out Yankees-Orioles. Page 13
Connors extended by Dibbs in 7-6, 7-6 victory. Page 13

CORRECTIONS

An article in The Times yesterday said Agudath Israel sponsored a number of day-care centers. A spokesman for the organization said it was active in centers for the elderly and in education, but not in day care.

In an article in The Times yesterday about the outlook for the paper industry, Thomas P. Clephana was incorrectly identified. He is a paper-industry analyst and vice president at Oppenheimer & Company.

New York Improving Subways, but Still Trails Foreign Cities

WARD C. BUKES
mentities needed in
way? Amen, says
including the
authority.

They are, therefore,
up with a sizable
of improvements,
on quiet tracks to
gn stairways, for
long the Manhat-
line that will run
63d Street. The
deduled to open in
ing in 1983.

They try to put
hine into the sub-
planners have to
dering how other
around the world
ave more money
new lines and on
at are sometimes

an 100 miles of
are under con-
n major foreign
n amenities in-
sticated auto-
ing for a variety
wall as all sorts
facilities on ac-
courses.

Attractions
i be expected on
4anhattan-Queens
y new line under
in the city? A
up, to be sure,
tieg away from
le walls.

some of the at-
lanned by Paul
ransit Authority's
ect.
naica-Van Wyck
station (near
ne), only partly
l, will have a

ity of design and passenger
comforts that can be expected
in the new stations.

Mr. Katz was referring to
new lighting techniques, art
work, signs and "general
esthetics" in the Bryant Park
passageway, the IND's 42d
Street-Avenue of the Amer-
icas mezzanine, the BMT's
Third Avenue station en-
trance on 60th Street and the
IRT's Lexington Avenue sta-
tion at 86th Street, among
other areas.

In addition, the new sta-
tions will have "the most ad-
vanced acoustical treatment
and air-cooling systems and
will provide increased ameni-
ties for the elderly and handi-
capped," Mr. Katz said.

São Paulo Line
In 1974, because of severe
financial problems, the city
had to reduce its construction
of new subway lines to the
me 12.2-mile route
stretching from Central Park
under 63d Street and the East
River, to Jamaica by way of
Sunnyside and Forest Hills,
Queens.

A look at underworld ac-
tivity around the world
shows such extensive
projects as a 30-mile network
underway in São Paulo and
15 miles under construction
in Vienna. Various existing
and planned lines have fea-
tures and modern touches
not even envisioned here.

In Moscow, for example,
digital clocks over the tracks
click off the seconds and
minutes to show when the
next clean two-tone subway
train will glide into a monu-
mental marble station, often

New York Problems
São Paulo opened its first
four miles of subway line in
1974 and is moving rapidly
ahead on additional lines. Rio
de Janeiro is far advanced
on the first five-mile section
of a 12-mile subway line. It
will connect Ipanema, Cop-
acabana and other outlying
areas with the city's center.
And Rome is shaking up
things at the Baths of Diocle-
tian in tunnelling a major new
line for its metropolitan area.

Vienna
Vienna is carefully digging
a huge hole for a new station
at St. Stefan's Cathedral, and
by 1980 it expects to have
new "silver-arrow" U-bahn
trains running under the fe-
mous Ringstrasse and also
under the inner city to the
Prater amusement park.

Paris
Paris is shaking up things
at the Baths of Diocletian
in tunnelling a major new
line for its metropolitan area.

Munich U-bahn
In Munich, stations of the
new U-bahn, or subway, fea-
ture handsome, commodious
shopping arcades in the me-
zzanine, ticket-vending ma-
chines for a multiple-fare
system and easy moving-
stair connections to the main
railway station and the
streetcar network.

Paris
In Paris, the new regional
express rail network contin-
ues to expand under the
heart of the city as a com-
bined commuter and super-
subway system. Its stations,
such as the one under the
Arc de Triomphe, are large
and handsomely styled, with
wide waiting platforms, auto-
matic ticketing and shopping
areas. Its trains are so quiet
that a visitor is surprised to
see that they have steel
wheels running on steel rails.

This new system has con-
nections with the regular
Metro, or subway, network
and will serve two main rail-
road stations, the Gare de
Lyon and the Gare du Nord.

The underground station at
Châtelet, a huge, multilayer
complex with moving sid-
ewalks, not far from the old
market site, Les Halles, and
near Notre Dame Cathedral,
will be the crossroads of the
expanding regional express
network. When complete, it
will offer service to the heart-
of Paris from eastern, west-
ern and southern suburbs.

Since late May, Charles de
Gaulle Airport has been con-
nected to the Gare du Nord
by a new rail spur; interna-
tional air travelers can arrive
quickly in the heart of Paris.

Vienna
Vienna is carefully digging
a huge hole for a new station
at St. Stefan's Cathedral, and
by 1980 it expects to have
new "silver-arrow" U-bahn
trains running under the fe-
mous Ringstrasse and also
under the inner city to the
Prater amusement park.

Paris
Paris is shaking up things
at the Baths of Diocletian
in tunnelling a major new
line for its metropolitan area.

Munich U-bahn
In Munich, stations of the
new U-bahn, or subway, fea-
ture handsome, commodious
shopping arcades in the me-
zzanine, ticket-vending ma-
chines for a multiple-fare
system and easy moving-
stair connections to the main
railway station and the
streetcar network.

Paris
In Paris, the new regional
express rail network contin-
ues to expand under the
heart of the city as a com-
bined commuter and super-
subway system. Its stations,
such as the one under the
Arc de Triomphe, are large
and handsomely styled, with
wide waiting platforms, auto-
matic ticketing and shopping
areas. Its trains are so quiet
that a visitor is surprised to
see that they have steel
wheels running on steel rails.

Paris
In Paris, the new regional
express rail network contin-
ues to expand under the
heart of the city as a com-
bined commuter and super-
subway system. Its stations,
such as the one under the
Arc de Triomphe, are large
and handsomely styled, with
wide waiting platforms, auto-
matic ticketing and shopping
areas. Its trains are so quiet
that a visitor is surprised to
see that they have steel
wheels running on steel rails.

Munich U-bahn
In Munich, stations of the
new U-bahn, or subway, fea-
ture handsome, commodious
shopping arcades in the me-
zzanine, ticket-vending ma-
chines for a multiple-fare
system and easy moving-
stair connections to the main
railway station and the
streetcar network.

Paris
In Paris, the new regional
express rail network contin-
ues to expand under the
heart of the city as a com-
bined commuter and super-
subway system. Its stations,
such as the one under the
Arc de Triomphe, are large
and handsomely styled, with
wide waiting platforms, auto-
matic ticketing and shopping
areas. Its trains are so quiet
that a visitor is surprised to
see that they have steel
wheels running on steel rails.

NEW YORK STATE LOSES A WINDFALL

A \$22 Million Tax Benefit From New Jersey Is Now Being Rescinded

By ALFONSO A. NARVAEZ
Special to The New York Times

TRENTON, Aug. 6—New York
State, which expected a \$22
million windfall from enactment
of New Jersey's personal-in-
come tax because of a provision
repealing commuter taxes on
New York State residents who
work in New Jersey, will not
get the extra money after all.

A bill deleting the repeal of
the commuter taxes on resi-
dents of New York and Penn-
sylvania who work in New
Jersey has been approved by
both houses of the Legislature
and is awaiting Governor
Byrne's signature. The repeal
had been part of the tax pack-
age signed into law last month
by the Governor. He is expect-
ed to sign the new bill.

The expected windfall was to
have accrued to New York State
—not the taxpayer—because
New Jersey's personal-income
tax will be at the rate of 2
percent to 2.5 percent of ad-
justed gross income, whereas
the commuter tax, known as
the Emergency Transportation
Tax, is levied at the same rate
as New York State's income tax
—2 percent to 15 percent of
adjusted gross income.

Worker Totals Involved
The 80,000 New Yorkers who
work in New Jersey will be sub-
ject to the new income tax
once it is operative. Under the
original repeal, New York State
would have then picked up the
difference between the two
rates.

While the commuter tax is
imposed on both residents of
New Jersey who work in New
York—about 210,000 persons—
and New Yorkers who work in
New Jersey, residents of the
Garden State can offset the tax
by deducting money paid to
New York under that state's in-
come tax.

The bill on Governor Byrne's
desk would also delete the re-
peal of the commuter tax on
residents of Pennsylvania, which
has a 2 percent tax on gross
income.

Assemblyman Richard Van
Fleet, chairman of the Assem-
bly Taxation Committee, said
that if the measure was signed
into law it would give New
Jersey "increased leverage" in
an effort to wrest a reciprocal
taxation agreement from New
York State whereby each state
would be allowed to tax its own
residents working in the neigh-
borhood state.

Payments to New York
However, New Jersey resi-
dents pay an estimated \$150
million a year to New York
State in income taxes and while
they will be able to deduct
money paid to New Jersey un-
der its income-tax law the rates
are quite different and it would
still be to New York's advan-
tage to retain the present
formula.

New York residents working
in New Jersey now pay about
\$39 million a year in commuter
taxes.



Children Get 'Face Lift' and Clown About

By JUDY KLEMESRUD

Ronald McDonald, the red-wigged
clown who represents a certain ham-
burger chain, visited the West Side
Branch of the Y.M.C.A. yesterday and
taught 60 youngsters the art of clown-
ing around.

There was more than just crass com-
mercialism behind his visit: there was
also an angle.

"This happens to be National Clown
Week," he told the youngsters, who
were 9 to 13 years old and enrolled in
the Y's day camp, "and since you're
all a hooch of clowns, I decided to
come here."

The youngsters howled.

'Have to Love People'
Ronald, who in real life is a former
actor named Irwin Best, picked six
would-be Emmett Kellys from the au-
dience—three boys and three girls—and
taught them how to apply clown's
makeup. Under his direction, the six
smeared white makeup all over their
faces, painted on oversized red lips
and added ersatz eyebrows and eye-
lashes with a black grease pencil.

"To be a clown, you have to love
people and understand people and make
people laugh," he told the youngsters in
a somewhat serious tone in the George
Washington Lounge of the Y.M.C.A., at
5 West 63d Street. "But never take on
an unfortunate person and make fun
of him. The fun has to be in good taste."

Ronald, who was wearing his usual
red fright wig and his red and yellow
jumpsuit with the golden arches on the
pockets, also showed the youngsters a
few simple magic tricks. He then gave
the volunteer "clowns" white rag-top
wigs and told them they need not spend
a lot of money on clown costumes—
their fathers' old clothes, fancily fes-
tooned, would do nicely.



Irwin Best, a former actor, gives Philip Porter, 13, some pointers

"It's fun putting on all this stuff,"
show. He passed out 60 tickets good
for one free hamburger and one order
of french fries at a hamburger chain.
"This was a gas," Gregory Baransky,
10, of Manhattan said after the show.
"It sure beats throwing my friend Regis
around on the wrestling mat."

State, Suing Hollander, Seeks to Freeze Assets

By JOHN L. BESS

The New York State Attorney
General, Louis J. Lefkowitz,
moved yesterday to attach
beginning of this year at
\$17,832,000, his liabilities at
\$9,114,000 and his resulting net
worth at \$8,768,000. The listed
assets included six nursing
homes—two of them in opera-
tion—11 other properties and
\$222,000 in stocks.

They did not include the col-
lection of French paintings that
Mr. Hollander admitted he had
bought by falsely billing their
purchase as nursing-home ex-
penses. If they are still owned
by Mr. Hollander they will be
attached with other holdings if
the motion is granted.

Earlier this week the Justice
Department said it would move
in Federal Court in Brooklyn
to hold Mr. Hollander in default
of repayments he was sched-
uled to make to Medicare. He
said he could not pay because
the state was holding up reot
payments to him from the non-
profit organizations that have
leased two of his homes.

U.S. Action Dropped
The Federal action was
dropped when the State
Health Department agreed to
release the funds. The Medicaid
payments were then assigned to
the Medicare administration.

Metropolitan Briefs

Train Speed to Be Cut Near Crash Site

The speed limit will be reduced on the tracks near
last month's fatal train collision in New Canaan, Conn.,
pending the outcome of state and Federal investigations.
Starting Monday, all trains must stop at a yellow warning
light on the approach to the New Canaan station and then
finish the approach at no more than 5 miles per hour,
the State Transportation Commissioner, James F. Shugrus,
ordered. The yellow light, which will soon be replaced
by a more sophisticated warning light, now limits the
station approach to 15 m.p.h.

Inquiry Into Police Officer Asked

The Town Board of East Hampton, L.I., has asked the
Suffolk County Civil Service Commission to study the case
of a young police officer who has been suspended from
duty because of alleged false statements in his job ap-
plication. The officer, Patrolman Alex Wasilewski, was said
to have failed to report a previous arrest for disorderly
conduct and the fact that he had been treated for a
mental problem. Eugene Haas, the Town Supervisor, said
that it had referred the matter to the county agency and
that on its finding "we will take it from there."

Banker Sentenced to One Year

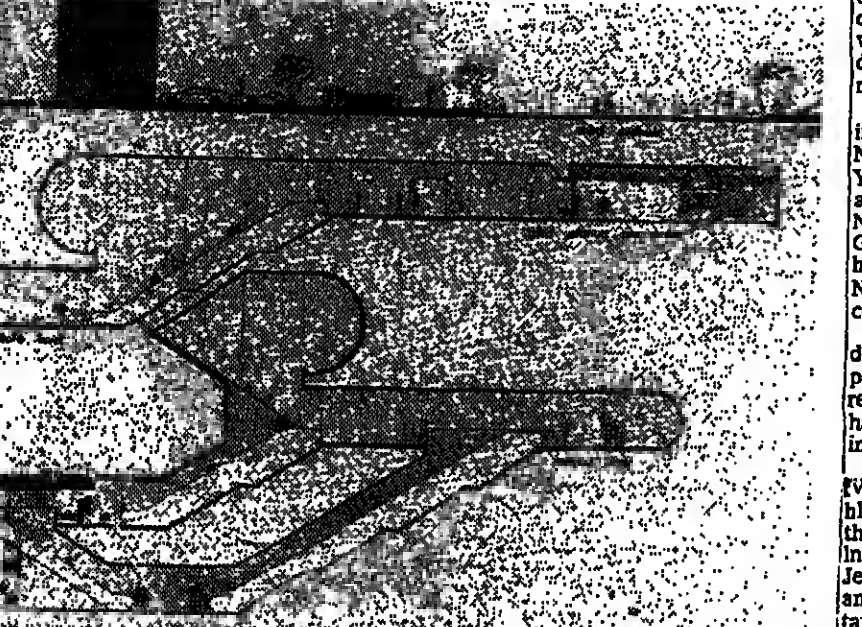
Frank C. Paul, a 57-year-old former senior vice presi-
dent of the Long Island Trust Company branch at East
Williston, L.I., was sentenced to one year in prison for
embezzling \$95,300 from his bank last year. Judge George
C. Pratt, sitting in Brooklyn Federal Court, noted that Mr.
Paul would be eligible for parole after serving three
months.

Bronfman Suspect Out for Funeral

Dominic Byrne, an alleged accomplice in the kid-
napping of the whisky heir Samuel Bronfman 2d, will be
temporarily released from the Westchester County Jail to
attend his brother's funeral today. The permission was
granted by Justice Isaac Rubin in State Supreme Court in
White Plains.

From the Police Blotter:

A fight between two cousins who apparently had
been drinking resulted in the fatal knifing of one of them,
Augustine Gomez, 28 years old, of 23 Clinton Street, in
front of 170 Delancey Street on the Lower East Side. Ar-
rested for homicide was Manuel Torres, 20, of 1223
Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive, in the Jacob Riis Houses.
An unidentified man in his 20's was found bludgeoned
to death, apparently with a two-by-four in front of 8881
15th Avenue in the Beth Beach section of Brooklyn. The
police think he may have committed a burglary in the
neighborhood and then was caught and beaten by his
victim, assisted by friends. The body of Raymond
Rimerez, 46, of 914 Metropolitan Avenue in the Greenpoint
section of Brooklyn, who was free on \$5,000 bail on a
charge of killing a neighborhood mao three months ago,
was found in a refuse can on Meeker Avenue near the
ramp of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, three blocks
from his home. He had been shot in the head.



A section of the Lexington Avenue station of new 63d Street Line to Queens

with a woman in a neat navy
blue uniform at the controls.

Usually it is a matter of
two or three minutes be-
tween trains, even late in the
evening. Very high-speed
moving stairs whisk passen-
gers to and from the street
level (without changes) at
the rate of 180 feet a minute.

That is twice as fast as exist-
ing moving stairs in the sys-
tem here and 50 percent fas-
ter than the new moving
stairs to be used on 63d
Street.

Munich U-bahn
In Munich, stations of the
new U-bahn, or subway, fea-
ture handsome, commodious
shopping arcades in the me-
zzanine, ticket-vending ma-
chines for a multiple-fare
system and easy moving-
stair connections to the main
railway station and the
streetcar network.

Paris
In Paris, the new regional
express rail network contin-
ues to expand under the
heart of the city as a com-
bined commuter and super-
subway system. Its stations,
such as the one under the
Arc de Triomphe, are large
and handsomely styled, with
wide waiting platforms, auto-
matic ticketing and shopping
areas. Its trains are so quiet
that a visitor is surprised to
see that they have steel
wheels running on steel rails.

straints are fiscal and phys-
ical: There is a lack of money
for new lines and, at least
for the present, for a multi-
platform system based on
magnetic tickets. And there
is a lack of space under nar-
row streets for soaring
arches and wide platforms.

But Mr. Katz is confident
that local riders will like
what they see in the new sta-
tions.

The underground stations
of the Manhattan-Queens
trunk line are planned for
the following locations:

Sixty-third Street between
Lexington and Third Avenue,
Roosevelt Island.
Twenty-first Street and
41st Avenue in Long Island
City.
Northern Boulevard near
Queens Plaza.
Jamaica-Van Wyck under
the expressway's service
road.
Sutphin and Parsons
Boulevards on Archer Ave-
nue.

In addition, the 71st Ave-
nue-Continental Avenue sta-
tion of the Queens Avenue
line will be reconstructed to
accommodate the new
Queens line on two levels.
And a surface station is to
be constructed in Woodside
to parallel the main line of
the Long Island Rail Road.

L.I. Judge Remembers And 2 Suspects Suffer

HICKSVILLE, L. I., Aug. 6

A Nassau County District
Court judge who helped pass
a law two years ago when he
sat on the Oyster Bay Town
Council, got a chance to en-
force that law early this
morning.

When Judge Warren Doo-
little was getting ready to
leave for court this morning
he noticed two men in front
of his house loading bundled
newspapers onto a flatbed
truck. Judge Doolittle, who
had voted while a Council-
man for a newspaper re-
cycling program in the town,
became suspicious because
the two men were using a
private truck rather than a
town vehicle.

The judge called the police,
who arrested the two men
for the unlawful removal of
material for collection. The
men were identified as Ar-
thur Adams, 36 years old of
Holtsville, and Robert Pion-
tek, 23, of Massapequa.

The suspects, however, will
not appear before Judge Doo-
little, who sits in Mineola.

GIVE FRESH AIR FUND COUNTRY FUN FOR KIDS

By ALFONSO A. NARVAEZ

The Federal action was
dropped when the State
Health Department agreed to
release the funds. The Medicaid
payments were then assigned to
the Medicare administration.

Future rent payments would
be frozen, however, under the
attachment motion, which says
it seeks to recover "the very
funds which have been wrong-
fully received by defendants."

The leases on the two homes
total \$472,000 a year. A third
has been privately leased as a
warehouse. Negotiations have
failed on the leasing of two
others to charitable groups.

Investigators looking into the
ownership of day-care centers
this week found that several
belonged to a close aide of Mr.
Hollander's, Martin R. Rochlin.
Mr. Rochlin is listed in the tele-
phone directory at the former
Congress Nursing Home, now
renamed the Cobble Hill, where
calls are referred to "his secre-
tary." That person said he no
longer worked there, but occa-
sionally called for messages.

International Affairs

High Court Restrains Sales of Instant Kodak

Aug. 6 (Reuters) High Court to interim injunction on the Eastman... sales of instant Kodak...

U.S. Changes Stand On Potash Dumping... The Treasury Department said that it was modifying an Anti-Dumping Act order...

McDonnell Contract... The McDonnell Douglas Corporation said it awarded a \$63.9 million contract to the Hughes Aircraft Company...

Consumers Power Lifts Plant Estimate... The Consumers Power Company announced that its long-delayed nuclear power plant project at Midland, Mich., will now cost approximately \$1.67 billion...

Alcoa Shipping Bauxite to U.S. The Aluminum Company of America confirmed that it had begun within the past week shipping bauxite to this country...

Inspiration Dividend... Directors of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company resumed dividend payments by announcing a 25 cents a share common stock dividend payable Sept. 8 to shareholders of record Aug. 18...

Aluminum Joins Industry Ingot Price Rise... National price for aluminum by 5 cents to 48 cents a pound, effective with shipments of Aug. 16...

Aluminum Joins Industry Ingot Price Rise... and special high-grade and continuous line zinc with aluminum added will sell for 39 cents...

MARK EDGES UP; FRANCIS WEAKEN

Currencies of France and Belgium Drop—Gold Up—South Africa Shares Off

LONDON, Aug. 6 (AP)—The West German mark edged upward against the dollar today on European currency exchanges, while the Belgian and French francs weakened...

The price of gold advanced in both London and Zurich, Europe's two main bullion centers. But South African gold mining shares on the London Stock Exchange hit a three-year low amid fears over fresh South African racial violence...

The dollar generally advanced around Europe except against the West German mark. At the close of business in Frankfurt, the dollar was worth 2.5395 marks against 2.54 yesterday...

Meanwhile, pressure on the Belgian franc—a joint float partner with the mark, the Dutch guilder, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish crowns, and the Luxembourg franc—pushed it slightly outside its 2.25 percent trading margin with the mark late today...

The Michigan utility traced the higher completion cost to the new requirements of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and inherent increases as more detailed engineering design was completed...

CHECKING CLIMBS AT SAVINGS BANKS

Continued From Page 25... a general turnaround in the outlook for deposits...

Under the float agreement, central banks must limit the fluctuations of currencies, one against another, to 2.25 percent. This means every time the mark rises it forces the other six to keep up at artificially high levels...

Under the Federal Reserve's Regulation Q, savings banks can pay no more than 5 1/2 percent interest on short-term deposits. When money market rates climb to the area of 8 percent or more, the disadvantage in keeping funds in savings accounts often leads to withdrawals...



When Abercrombie & Fitch held a midwinter sale in 1970, customers lined up to get into store. Since then business has fallen, and the company has filed under bankruptcy law.

Leyland Sputters a Bit More Smoothly

Continued From Page 25... "I don't consult anybody if I want to lay people off. We just lay them off."

Like most of the men who run the Government's factories, steel mills, utilities, transportation networks, post offices, shipbuilders and aircraft producers, Mr. Park came from private industry. Although trained as an engineer, he spent his career in the planning and financial areas of Rank Xerox, Cummins Engine and Monsanto...

He joined Leyland as financial director in January 1974 and was made chief executive the month the Government took over. "I feel I'm still in free enterprise," he said. "I look upon my funding, for example, as differently from how whoever I am," he said...

Mr. Park, who is a bit hefty, works in shirtsleeves and has the open, enthusiastic manner of a well-scrubbed cheerleader. "I'm happy wherever I am," he said. Mr. Park got all his schooling in his home town of Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and became a petty officer in the Royal Navy. He has a wife and four sons...

Remote Security Device For Autos Is Developed

Continued From Page 25... basic principles of the Sirling beehive engine. The sunlight is collected on the pump housing and expands air in a chamber, forcing out water in one portion of the cycle...

Roof-Gutter Cleaner... A North Carolina inventor has tackled a problem that faces many home owners—cleaning roof gutters from the ground. James W. Earp Jr. of Raleigh was granted Patent 3,972,552 for the device this week...

Toy Body Balloons... James F. Cox Jr. of River Forest, Ill., was given Patent 3,972,536 this week for inflatable body balloons that children can wear. The balloons enable their wearers to bounce or roll about while playing outdoors...

Imperial Tobacco Products, Ltd., a subsidiary of Imasco, Ltd., said in Montreal that it was raising the price of cigarettes to wholesalers by 40 cents a thousand, effective Aug. 16. The Canadian company makes cigarettes under a variety of brand names including Du Maurier and Player's...

When Abercrombie & Fitch Held a Midwinter Sale in 1970, Customers Lined Up to Get Into Store. Since Then Business Has Fallen, and the Company Has Filed Under Bankruptcy Law.

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5... Christmas, when the chain should have had a good season but didn't, the company suffered a severe cash drain and management commenced to look for a buyer of the concern...

Several times Abercrombie & Fitch created bargain-hunter excitement—a move that raised eyebrows in the retail field because of the concern's traditional carriage-trade approach—by clearing out slow-selling items at extremely low prices...

Yesterday, announcing the appointment of Mr. Swaabe, who had been the May Company's president and chairman for 10 years, Mr. Haskell observed, "It is believed that Mr. Swaabe can give the company the retail expertise necessary for its future success."

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

Abercrombie & Fitch Planning To File Under Bankruptcy Act

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5... Christmas, when the chain should have had a good season but didn't, the company suffered a severe cash drain and management commenced to look for a buyer of the concern...

Several times Abercrombie & Fitch created bargain-hunter excitement—a move that raised eyebrows in the retail field because of the concern's traditional carriage-trade approach—by clearing out slow-selling items at extremely low prices...

Yesterday, announcing the appointment of Mr. Swaabe, who had been the May Company's president and chairman for 10 years, Mr. Haskell observed, "It is believed that Mr. Swaabe can give the company the retail expertise necessary for its future success."

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

Abercrombie & Fitch Planning To File Under Bankruptcy Act

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5... Christmas, when the chain should have had a good season but didn't, the company suffered a severe cash drain and management commenced to look for a buyer of the concern...

Several times Abercrombie & Fitch created bargain-hunter excitement—a move that raised eyebrows in the retail field because of the concern's traditional carriage-trade approach—by clearing out slow-selling items at extremely low prices...

Yesterday, announcing the appointment of Mr. Swaabe, who had been the May Company's president and chairman for 10 years, Mr. Haskell observed, "It is believed that Mr. Swaabe can give the company the retail expertise necessary for its future success."

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

Abercrombie & Fitch Planning To File Under Bankruptcy Act

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5... Christmas, when the chain should have had a good season but didn't, the company suffered a severe cash drain and management commenced to look for a buyer of the concern...

Several times Abercrombie & Fitch created bargain-hunter excitement—a move that raised eyebrows in the retail field because of the concern's traditional carriage-trade approach—by clearing out slow-selling items at extremely low prices...

Yesterday, announcing the appointment of Mr. Swaabe, who had been the May Company's president and chairman for 10 years, Mr. Haskell observed, "It is believed that Mr. Swaabe can give the company the retail expertise necessary for its future success."

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

According to trade observers yesterday, Abercrombie & Fitch became a victim of both the discount-store trend (which particularly affected sporting goods since many discount stores used them as promotional leaders) and its own changes in merchandising...

Under Mr. Haskell's tenure, lower-priced goods were added, such as \$34 sleeping bags and \$40 jackets. But since last...

Business Records BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS SOUTHERN DISTRICT... ROBERT C. SHARPS, S.R., 112 Lafayette St., York, N.Y. 10461, 54-251; assets, \$500...

Let Value Line Help You Identify 400 STOCKS TO AVOID NOW Plus 100 stocks that may outperform most others in the next 12 months. SPECIAL HALF-PRICE OFFER... EVERY WEEK a new SELECTION & OPINION section (8 pages)...

Aluminum Joins Industry Ingot Price Rise

Continued From Page 1... National price for aluminum by 5 cents to 48 cents a pound, effective with shipments of Aug. 16...

and special high-grade and continuous line zinc with aluminum added will sell for 39 cents... Earlier this week, Texasgulf increased United States zinc prices by 3 cents to 40 cents a pound...

Imperial Tobacco Products, Ltd., a subsidiary of Imasco, Ltd., said in Montreal that it was raising the price of cigarettes to wholesalers by 40 cents a thousand, effective Aug. 16...

Roof-Gutter Cleaner... A North Carolina inventor has tackled a problem that faces many home owners—cleaning roof gutters from the ground. James W. Earp Jr. of Raleigh was granted Patent 3,972,552 for the device this week...

Toy Body Balloons... James F. Cox Jr. of River Forest, Ill., was given Patent 3,972,536 this week for inflatable body balloons that children can wear...

Imperial Tobacco Products, Ltd., a subsidiary of Imasco, Ltd., said in Montreal that it was raising the price of cigarettes to wholesalers by 40 cents a thousand, effective Aug. 16...

Table with columns: WIRE BARS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, etc. Prices listed for various metals.

Table with columns: WIRE BARS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, etc. Prices listed for various metals.

Table with columns: WIRE BARS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, etc. Prices listed for various metals.

Table with columns: WIRE BARS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, etc. Prices listed for various metals.

Table with columns: WIRE BARS, COPPER, LEAD, ZINC, etc. Prices listed for various metals.

Consolidated Trading for New York Stock Exchange Issues

Main table containing stock trading data with columns for stock name, price, volume, and change. Includes sub-sections for 'M-N-O-P', 'Q-R-S-T', and 'U-V-W-X-Y-Z'.

Advertisement for 'SE through BU through US WITH NEW TIME for all your needs'.

Listing of Prices of Commodity Futures

Table listing prices of commodity futures including Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and various oils. Columns include contract type, price, and change.

SUGAR FUTURES CONTINUE DOWN

October Contract Falls to 11.55c a Pound—Coffee Up

By ELIZABETH M. FOWLER. Sugar futures prices continued to decline yesterday and coffee prices continued to rise, according to one commodity expert.

New York Stock Exchange Bond Trading

Table showing bond trading activity on the New York Stock Exchange, including various government and corporate bonds.

Other U.S. Stock Exchanges

Summary of trading activity on other U.S. stock exchanges including Midwest, Pacific, and Toronto.

TREASURY SELLS \$1 BILLION ISSUE

Continued From Page 25. It and could push interest rates down slightly later this month if the money supply grows slowly.

Foreign Stock Exchanges

Summary of trading activity on foreign stock exchanges including London, Amsterdam, and others.

Foreign Stock Exchanges

Detailed listing of foreign stock exchange prices for various international markets.

Closed End Funds

Table listing prices and performance of various closed-end investment funds.

American Exchange Bond Trading

Table showing bond trading activity on the American Exchange.

Cash Prices

Table listing current cash prices for various commodities.

Foreign Exchange

Table showing foreign exchange rates for various international currencies.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

Open Interest

Table showing open interest in various futures contracts.

Three Named to Parole Unit

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—President Ford announced today his intention to nominate three persons to serve on the United States Parole Commission.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

Foreign Stock Index

Table showing foreign stock market indices for various countries.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

Open Interest

Table showing open interest in various futures contracts.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

Open Interest

Table showing open interest in various futures contracts.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

Open Interest

Table showing open interest in various futures contracts.

Money

NEW YORK (AP)—Money rates for Friday, August 6, 1936.

American Stock Exchange Transactions: Consolidated Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table of stock transactions with columns for stock name, price, volume, and change. Includes sub-sections for 'FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1976' and '1976 Stocks and Div. Sales'.

Results of Trading in Stock Options

Table of stock options trading results, divided into 'American Stock Exchange' and 'Chicago Board' sections. Includes columns for option type, price, volume, and last price.

Advertisement for 'SELL through want ads' and 'BUY through want ads' with 'USE THE NEW YORK TIMES for all your want ads'.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Over-the-Counter Quotations

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1976

Quotations supplied through NASDAQ as of 4:00 P.M. Quotes do not include retail markup, markdown or commission. Values represent shares that changed ownership during the day. Figures include only transactions effected by NASDAQ market-makers but may include some duplication where market-makers traded with each other.

Table of stock quotations with columns for Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols.

Table of stock quotations with columns for Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols.

Table of stock quotations with columns for Bid, Asked, and various stock symbols.

AUTHORITY BONDS table listing various bond issues and their prices.

U.S. Government and Agency Bonds table listing various government bonds.

OTHER BONDS table listing various other types of bonds.

MUTUAL FUNDS table listing various mutual fund investments.

Supplementary O-T-C table listing additional over-the-counter securities.

Supplementary O-T-C table listing additional over-the-counter securities.

Handwritten Arabic text: 25 ايلول 1976

LIGGETT IS TO BUY DIVERSIFIED CORP.

Exchange of Stock Worth \$26.3 Million Planned

By HERBERT KOSHEITZ

The Liggett Group Inc., formerly Liggett & Myers Inc., announced yesterday an agreement in principle to merge the Diversified Products Corporation of Opelika, Ala., into Liggett through an exchange of stock valued at about \$26.3 million.

The merger about 760,000 shares of Liggett common would be issued in exchange for all the 1.6 million shares of Diversified.

Upon completion of the merger, Diversified would operate under its present management as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Liggett Group.

Diversified Products manufactures and distributes health and physical fitness products and sporting goods.

For the fiscal year ended June 28, 1975, Diversified earned \$1.7 million on net sales of \$24.8 million.

For the first three months to March 27, 1976, it showed a net of \$1.9 million on sales of \$32.8 million.

The Liggett Group, a diversified company whose major business is tobacco products, is also in spirits and wine, pet foods and other products.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company is known for its L & M, Chesterfield, Lark and Eve brands of cigarettes.

It reported net earnings of \$36.2 million in 1975 on revenues of \$813 million.

Ventron Agrees to Thiokol Merger

The Ventron Corporation said that it had consented to the proposal of the Thiokol Corporation to make a cash tender offer of \$44 a share for all of Ventron's common shares outstanding.

Ventron directors unanimously recommended that Ventron shareholders accept the Thiokol offer.

In Boston, the Cabot Corporation said it had not decided whether it would tender 109,155 shares of Ventron which it had acquired from major shareholders at \$36 a share.

Purchased last week, Cabot said the 20 percent interest in Ventron was bought with the purpose of eventually acquiring control of the company.

Burmah Oil to Sell Australian Interest

Burmah Oil Ltd said in London that it had agreed to sell its 41.8 percent interest in its Australian subsidiary, Woodside-Burmah Oil NL, to an Australian company, the Broken Hill Proprietary Company for \$85.3 million.

Woodside-Burmah has a 50 percent interest in a natural gas discovery off the north-western shore of Australia.

In a retrenchment program, Burmah Oil, which was close to defaulting on foreign borrowings of \$650 million, has sold off assets to repay all but \$34 million of the debt.

Rice Price Supports Raised

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 (UPI)—Final rice support prices for the 1976 crop have been raised 3 percent above preliminary rates announced in April, the Department of Agriculture announced today.

Officials said the final support loan rate for the crop would be \$6.10 per hundredweight, instead of the preliminary \$6 level announced in April.

Continued From Page 25

blows shook top management to the core, that instead of going off on their traditional Florida vacations at the end of December, they huddled in meetings and decided to radically compress the time to revamp their whole product line.

"We never moved so fast," Elliott M. Estes, the president of G.M., recalled.

A smaller version of the Cadillac, the Seville, and a minicar, the Chevette, were brought from the drawing board to production in the record time of less than two years.

All of G.M.'s big cars were to be lightened by up to 1,000 pounds by this fall, a program that, after a few hesitations, came out on schedule.

Cost of \$3 Billion

In 1977, G.M. will come out with new compact cars and in 1978 with new subcompact and other small cars. The whole program will cost roughly \$3 billion.

None of the other auto makers have been able to follow the pace set by G.M., which itself had to go to the public and borrow \$600 million to finance the changes.

At best Ford, Chrysler and American Motors, which have less resources and lower profitability, have had to pick their spots and concentrate on a particular line of cars, but not one of them can match the total revamping in such a short time.

In hindsight, some top executives, such as Lee A. Iacocca, the president of Ford, is glad that Ford did not follow G.M. into the subcompact market that fast. The Chevette has not come near even the modest sales goals set by G.M.

Travelers Insurance Net Is Up by 4.3% As Its Operating Income Rises 112.5%

By CLARE M. RECKERT

The Travelers Insurance Companies, the nation's second largest publicly owned insurance organization, realized a 4.3 percent increase in second-quarter net income while its operating income rose 112.5 percent, its mid-year report disclosed yesterday.

The Aetna Life and Casualty Company, the leading investor-owned insurance enterprise, had previously reported an increase of 119.4 percent in second-quarter net income.

The two big companies showed the most impressive recovery of the generally improved trend from the year-earlier period, when rates lagged behind rising operating costs.

Second-quarter net income of Travelers Insurance amounted to \$34.2 million, or 78 cents a share, against \$32.8 million, or 75 cents a share, last year.

This year's net income is after realized capital losses of \$1.5 million, while the year-earlier net benefited from a \$16 million capital gain.

For the first half this year, net income climbed 55.2 percent to \$64.4 million, or \$1.40 a share, from \$41.5 million, or 93 cents, a year earlier.

The 1976 net is after a capital gain of only \$200,000, while \$11.6 million of capital gains was included in the 1975 net income.

Operating earnings in the life insurance business improved over the first quarter this year and second quarter of 1975.

Profitability was up in the group accident and health areas, offsetting a drop in the first quarter, the company said.

Operating earnings in the casualty-property business were \$5.2 million in contrast to a loss of \$8 million in the second quarter last year.

Penn Central Transportation

The Penn Central Transportation had an income of \$1.1 million in June, but expenses of \$8.6 million left the net loss for the month at \$7.5 million, its report showed yesterday.

Comparative figures are available for the year-earlier period because last April 1, the company's major asset, the Penn Central Railroad, was turned over to a new corporation, drastically changing the nature of Penn Central Transportation's business.

Total income reported by the company was \$5.9 million for the month. Expenses include \$6.6 million interest on obligations incurred before the railroad was conveyed with other expenses of \$2.1 million of debated expenses relating to rent on lines leased by the former Penn Central Railroad.

For the three months—April to June—the net loss was \$25.5 million, including income from ordinary operations of \$140,189 and other expenses of \$25.7 million. Total income for the period was \$15.3 million.

COMPANY REPORTS

For periods ended June 30 unless otherwise indicated

1976 1975

ABERDEEN MANUFACTURING CO. Qtr. revenues \$2,232,212 \$1,730,591

Qtr. net income 497,623 373,720

Qtr. net income 4,982,972 3,282,115

Qtr. net income 1,092,389 777,777

AERO-FLOW DYNAMICS INC. Qtr. sales \$14,440,000 \$13,749,000

Qtr. net income 2,410,000 2,370,000

Qtr. net income 23,000,000 26,660,000

Qtr. net income 779,000 723,000

AETNA LIFE & CASUALTY CO. Qtr. net income \$33,422,000 \$31,181,000

Qtr. net income 1,092,389 777,777

Qtr. net income 2,410,000 2,370,000

Qtr. net income 779,000 723,000

AMERICAN WILKINS WORKS Qtr. revenues \$2,283,000 \$2,942,000

Qtr. net income 2,170,000 2,341,000

Qtr. net income 6,232,000 6,173,000

Qtr. net income 476,000 480,000

BAYKUG CIGARS Qtr. sales \$4,000,000 \$3,800,000

Qtr. net income 15,000,000 15,000,000

Qtr. net income 45,000,000 45,000,000

Qtr. net income 1,100,000 1,100,000

CALSPAN CORPORATION Qtr. revenues \$17,000,000 \$17,000,000

Qtr. net income 520,000 520,000

Qtr. net income 22,920,000 24,300,000

Qtr. net income 1,257,000 1,257,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

Qtr. net income 1,187,000 1,187,000

LIFE INSURANCE CO OF GEORGIA Qtr. revenues \$4,977,665 \$4,222,235

Qtr. net income 4,221,944 3,808,150

Qtr. net income 8,429,244 8,897,367

Qtr. net income 9,251,222 7,894,977

Qtr. net income 1,400,244 1,400,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

Qtr. net income 2,149,244 2,149,244

OPEC PLEDGES AID OF \$800 MILLION

Assistance to Developing Countries is Conditional

VIENNA, Aug. 6 (AP)—Finance ministers of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries pledged today to take the necessary measures soon to provide \$800 million in assistance to developing countries.

Ministers of the OPEC's 13 member countries made the pledge as their two-day meeting ended at the Hofburg Palace here. Security was tight to prevent a repetition of the terrorist raid on last December's OPEC oil ministers' meeting.

At the meeting, several ministers were killed and several others were taken hostage and later freed in Algeria.

The finance ministers said in a communiqué their pledge was partially conditional on whether the industrialized countries contribute "the equivalent of at least \$600 million" to the Rome-based International Agricultural Development Fund.

The \$800 million, \$400 million is earmarked for the Development Fund and \$400 million for direct OPEC loans to developing countries.

The OPEC fund was set up at a meeting in January. This meeting was called to discuss details.

Heid Zehner, the OPEC spokesman, told a news conference he expected the fund to start accepting loan applications Monday. The fund's committee is to meet over the weekend to work out guidelines.

Mr. Zehner said he understood the industrialized countries were still \$70 million short of the \$600 million to be pledged to the Development Fund.

The Development Fund is to become operational when \$1 billion is pledged. With \$400 million from the OPEC fund and \$500 million from the industrialized nations, the total would stand at \$950 million.

The price of oil was not discussed at this meeting. The OPEC oil ministers met in Qatar in December and may decide then whether to change the current price of \$11.51 for a barrel of standard grade crude oil. OPEC last raised the price by 10 percent Oct. 1, 1975.

Secretary General M. O. Feyide of Nigeria said OPEC was negotiating to rent an office building here and ending speculation that the oil cartel would move its headquarters from Vienna for security reasons.

S.E.C. MAY MODIFY CONFIRMING RULE

Continued From Page 25

commission decides that the confirmation requirements for brokers cannot be relaxed, then we must make an effort, under our own authority, through the bank regulatory agencies, or by legislation, to require the same of banks."

Of the bank regulators, with whom he said he had met in recent months, Mr. Hills said in response to a question from Senator Williams, "I have every reason to believe they will open their minds to this issue."

Mr. Hills also reflected commission concerns about bank incursions into the securities business by emphasizing that it had only responded to technical legal questions to not objecting to the bank-sponsored automatic investment, employment stock-purchase and dividend-reinvestment plans set up so far. Economic and public policy questions had not yet been addressed, he said.

If the S.E.C. decides to seek legislation bringing the banks under tight rules, an important feature would be to force them to take responsibility for determining that a given investment was suitable for each individual investor, Mr. Hills indicated.

This would be in line with a comment Senator Williams made Wednesday after hearing Chemical's proposal. If the bank doesn't take any hand in offering advice, he said in effect, how can it know whether a contemplated investment is suitable?

"A Great Big Gap" "I just see a great big gap in investor protection," Senator Williams said.

A Williams also held that an investor would not be assured of the best execution if all Chemical's business went to one broker who agreed to low commission rates for small orders with the knowledge that there would be a very large total.

Chemical also considered, but then abandoned, an idea to provide a list of stocks from which its customers could choose. Mr. Hills today offered his opinion that this might be improper.

"When banks provide a list of 20 or 30 stocks approved for customer purchase in an automatic investment service, or when they provide investment information about industries and typical stocks in those industries, there is a necessary implication that a purchase of any one of those stocks might not be a bad idea," Mr. Hills said.

In a related development, the Municipal Securities Rule-Making Board filed with the S.E.C. a rule requiring specific information for customers confirmation on municipal securities, which banks have been required to furnish since May 20.

Shah Cautions U.S. Against Arms

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

at the request of the reporters, was conducted in the Shah's summer home at Nowshahr, near the Caspian Sea, after he completed an afternoon of talks with Mr. Kissinger. The Secretary sat next to the Shah, under a Picasso, during the conference.

Mr. Kissinger said little during the conference and at times seemed annoyed at some of the questions asked. At the end of the conference, the Secretary of State attached great importance to relations with Iran as well as to the crucial role Iran plays in the security and balance of the whole area.

The staff report, issued by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey's Foreign Relations subcommittee, has aroused considerable interest here because of the implication that a Democratic administration might be less close to Iran than the Nixon and Ford Administrations have been.

But the Shah, while disputing some findings, was matter-of-fact, and declined the opportunity to criticize American Democrats or express concern about future relations in the region.

Asked to justify the need for so many and highly sophisticated weapons as American F-14 fighters and Spruance-class destroyers, the Shah said that some of the countries that border us with less than one-third the population have as many tanks and aircraft as we have.

Amex Prices Off In Light Volume; NASDAQ Gains 0.13

Stock prices dwindled in light volume on the American Stock Exchange yesterday, with the market value index closing at 103.41 down 0.18.

In the over-the-counter market the NASDAQ index moved upward, closing at 95.37 up 0.13.

Syntex, the pharmaceutical maker, led the most active list on volume of 123,500 shares, including a block that traded at 21.80 for 26%, the low price of the day. Syntex closed at 27 1/2, down 1 1/2.

Second on the most active list was Flagstaff, which closed at 4 1/2 down 1/4. Earlier in the week the company announced that its directors and directors of the Coffee-Mat Corporation have voted for a merger of the two companies. One share of Flagstaff will be exchanged for each share of Coffee-Mat, which currently is 51 percent owned by Flagstaff, a food service marketing and distribution company. Coffee-Mat makes dispensing machines for coffee, tea, snacks and candies.

Curis Machines, which reported a yearly net of 66 cents a share closed at 4 1/4, up 1/4. The company is in the audio entertainment field.

Shares of Daniel Industries closed at 19 off 1/4. In a news story the company president said its third quarter profit would be 15 percent ahead of a year ago. The company makes fluid measuring devices.

Ozark Airlines gained 1/2 to close at 4 1/2, following a report that its net for the first six months was 38 cents, compared with a loss in the same year-ago period.

American Express led the most active list in the over-the-counter market with 127,300 shares. They closed at 399 1/2, up 1/2.

Volume on the Chicago Options Exchange yesterday was 52,564, compared with 57,029, while on the Amex the contracts handled totaled 18,663, compared with 18,390.

I wouldn't say he had forced prices," he said. In fact, the Shah said the report was "not as bad" as some consider it.

He did seem annoyed at what he took as an effort to tell Iran what was good for its defense. The Shah has always resented any slights on his sovereignty, and he was consistent in that.

"The question is that we are a sovereign country," he said. "We are looking after our defense as you do, as the Soviets do, the French or the Germans or others. Let me tell you this—in the next 10 to 12 years, we shall see what France, Germany, England, are today. So we have the same basic rights as you have to defend our country."

"We are the only judge of what we need or not," he added. "If you supply us with what we need, O.K., we are happy." However, he went on, if American supplies were restricted, "there are many more sources available in the world just waiting for the moment for us to go and shop there in their shops."

Asked to justify the need for so many and highly sophisticated weapons as American F-14 fighters and Spruance-class destroyers, the Shah said that some of the countries that border us with less than one-third the population have as many tanks and aircraft as we have.

Some Easting of On another key sale of eight American power reactors? Shah indicated that the deal, under up so far in its refusal of multilateral testing of spent fuel, cannot be trusted nuclear weapons, their country is spread of nuclear power.

The Shah insisted he would not accept Iranian sovereignty that a multinational plant would be in Iran, he said, but he would not spread, since it is silly if every civil or three silly little question—prisoners—added. The Shah had any or that torture said that their were prisoners, were not political.

Earlier in the Shah's visit to Bandar Pahlavi, Sea, and watch eggs being packed sell for about \$3. After flying early this even per attended a his honor by the who will be tomorrow at a branch American that sets guided cooperation.

"So I should tell you," he continued, "that we have three times less than we should. Do you realize that around us are MIG-23 and MIG-25's flying?" He was alluding to the aircraft of Iraq. Iran's relations with its neighbor have been tense, though somewhat improved in the last year.

The Shah was asked about Iran's interest in bartering some of its oil for weapons systems it has ordered. There has been speculation in the West that Iran is discussing barter as a way of cutting the price of oil, so as to help increase its exports and pay its debts.

He said, however, that Iran would not make any price concessions as part of a barter arrangement. "We are not that broke yet," he said. "We are borrowing to help other countries—India, Egypt and many African countries."

"We are not yet broke enough to be forced to pay—"

LOOK FOR A BUS PLAN NOW TO OWN YOUR BUSINESS! August, 80 CH Hemp. Browse Get Free ADMISE PROC MAIN LINE (215)

SAVVY STOCK MARKET TECHNICIAN FOR HIRE! Manhattan night and day. I will do your personal homework, while you sleep! Will follow technical analysis, charts, report weekly on your stocks, bonds, futures, commodities, and other markets. Your chance to avoid late night drowsiness. To make and clear your mind, be at the top of the market again. Specify what to follow your call to Mr. Giddens, 215-954-0900.

Course Advanced News Reporting Where In your home When Monday through Sunday Time Breakfast Credits Unlimited Offered by The New York Times Application

The New York Times Home Delivery Dept. Times Square, N.Y. 10036

If you're a new subscriber, you can The Times delivered every day for \$5 week, on weekdays only for \$1.60 or Sundays only for 90 cents.

Please arrange to have The New York Times delivered to my home as checked: [] Every morning [] Weekdays [] Saturdays [] I'm a new subscriber, and qualify for introductory price.

Name Address City State Zip

Phone

Handwritten text: 12/12/12

Section headers: Nassau-Suffolk, Westchester Co., Putnam Co., Rockland Co.

From Preceding Page
ANTWERP SPIT
3 BATHS
11/20/76 \$179,000

1516/4-4333
COUNTRY RD. WESTBURY
SWISS CHALET
25X12 DEN 2 BTHS

1516/997-6670
BURY BROTHERS
1 1/2 bath to lower level

1516/433-8884
3 BRCH TREE
51/6/433-8884

THE HILLS
TRANSPERSED
1516/569-5772

CHWARZ
1516/569-5772

DMERE Doctor's Row
1516/569-5772

NEWLY LISTED
1516/569-5772

AT HOULIHAN INC
1516/569-5772

REDUCED TO SELL
1516/569-5772

CONTR
1516/569-5772

SPACIOUS EXECUTIVE COLONIAL
1516/569-5772

EXCEPTIONAL
1516/569-5772

OF BEAUTIFUL
1516/569-5772

AL CUSTOM SPILT
1516/569-5772

BRONXVILLE VICINITY
1516/569-5772

AROLEVIC AROLEVIC SCHOOLS
1516/569-5772

STREB & SON
1516/569-5772

LOVELY COLONIAL
1516/569-5772

OWNER ARIZONA-BOUND
1516/569-5772

YVILLAGE REALTY
1516/569-5772

SO. SALEM - ONE OF A KIND!
1516/569-5772

BRONXVILLE VILLAGE
1516/569-5772

DEED REAL ESTATE
1516/569-5772

WAGGON - CTRAL A/C TUDOR
1516/569-5772

JEFFERSON VILLAGE - GUARD HILL
1516/569-5772

SOLE AGENT
1516/569-5772

Hand Split Shingles
1516/569-5772

WE SPECIALIZE IN THE UNUSUAL
1516/569-5772

Winterling
1516/569-5772

NEWLY LISTED
1516/569-5772

AT HOULIHAN INC
1516/569-5772

REDUCED TO SELL
1516/569-5772

CONTR
1516/569-5772

SPACIOUS EXECUTIVE COLONIAL
1516/569-5772

BRONXVILLE VIC MT. VERNON
1516/569-5772

Whittemore
1516/569-5772

DOERN
1516/569-5772

MERRITT
1516/569-5772

NEW ROCHELLE
1516/569-5772

HEATHCOTE
1516/569-5772

REID & HERRMANN
1516/569-5772

WOLFF
1516/569-5772

Mc Clellan
1516/569-5772

In Pelham
1516/569-5772

THIS IS NO MIRAGE!
1516/569-5772

HEATHCOTE
1516/569-5772

DOERNBERG
1516/569-5772

ANGELL
1516/569-5772

DOERN
1516/569-5772

ANN DE SANTIS
1516/569-5772

MERRITT
1516/569-5772

Severn
1516/569-5772

UNDERSTATED CHARM
1516/569-5772

SCARSDALE & VICINITY
1516/569-5772

BLUPEINT BEDFORD
1516/569-5772

SOUGHT-AFTER
1516/569-5772

MARKATOS
1516/569-5772

VAN WERT
1516/569-5772

NOTES/LAWSON
1516/569-5772

Ellinghouse & Stacy
1516/569-5772

WOLFF
1516/569-5772

Mc Clellan
1516/569-5772

In Pelham
1516/569-5772

THIS IS NO MIRAGE!
1516/569-5772

HEATHCOTE
1516/569-5772

DOERNBERG
1516/569-5772

ANGELL
1516/569-5772

DOERN
1516/569-5772

ANN DE SANTIS
1516/569-5772

MERRITT
1516/569-5772

Severn
1516/569-5772

UNDERSTATED CHARM
1516/569-5772

WHITE PLAINS
1516/569-5772

White Plains-Gedney Farms
1516/569-5772

YONKERS-DUNWOODIE AREA
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS MODERN HI RANCH
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

YONKERS
1516/569-5772

WE HAVE A
SMALL ESTATE
1516/569-5772

Garbison-Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Putnam Co.
1516/569-5772

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, top left column.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, second column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, third column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fourth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fifth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, sixth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, seventh column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, eighth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, ninth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, tenth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, top left column.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, second column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, third column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fourth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fifth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, sixth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, seventh column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, eighth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, ninth column from left.

Apartment listings in the 'Manhattan' section, tenth column from left.

Cooperative Apartments-Condominiums

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, top left column.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, second column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, third column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fourth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fifth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, sixth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, seventh column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, eighth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, ninth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, tenth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, top left column.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, second column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, third column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fourth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, fifth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, sixth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, seventh column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, eighth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, ninth column from left.

Cooperative listings in the 'Manhattan' section, tenth column from left.

Large advertisement for 'DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE?' featuring real estate services.

Large advertisement for 'YORKVILLE TOWERS' featuring a 90th St. location.

Large advertisement for 'YORKSHIRE TOWERS' featuring a 2 1/2 Terr. location.

Large advertisement for 'UNIQUE' featuring a 401 East 89 St. location.

Large advertisement for 'THE NEW AMSTERDAM' featuring a 733 Amsterdam Ave. location.

Large advertisement for 'PARK REGIS' featuring a 50 East 89 St. location.

Large advertisement for 'RIVERCROSS' featuring a 50th St. location.

Large advertisement for 'EASTWOOD' featuring a 212-832-4509 contact.

Large advertisement for 'GREENHOUSE' featuring a 77 Anderson Ave. location.

Bottom section of the page containing various small advertisements and notices.

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
SUMMER "MOVE IN" SPECIALS
GLEN OAKS
GARDEN APTS
4 rms, 2 Bdrms
\$202-\$235
5 rms, 3 Bdrms
\$250-\$275

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
Kew Gardens
"THE ALLISON"
81-10 135 STREET
1 Bk from QUEENS BOULEVARD & SUBWAY
STUDIO-4 1/2 ROOMS
FROM \$174

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
Kew Gardens
83-19 141st St.
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC
1 1/2 Bdrms, 2 1/2 Baths
\$180-\$210

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
MORE FUN FOR THE MONEY!
FREE CLUB MEMBERSHIP
OR FREE TENNIS FEE
STUDIO & 1 BR. APT.
FROM \$200 MO.

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
HORIZON TERRACE
(914) 476-0963
NEW LUXURY BLDG.
ONLY 23 MIN. TO GCS
PRIVATE ELEVATOR TO R.R. STATION BELOW.

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GREYSTONE
IF YOU LOVE MANHATTAN, BUT ALSO LOVE TREES & THE HUDSON.
NEW LUXURY BLDG.
ONLY 23 MIN. TO GCS

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
LaCosta Club
STUNNING DECORATOR MODELS
OPEN EVERY DAY
10:30 AM - 6:00 PM

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
SILVERTOWN
1, 2 & 3 BEDROOMS
GAS & OUTDOOR PARKING
TUCKERMAN ST.
(914) 222-3300

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
RICHMOND HILL
4 1/2 rms, 2 1/2 baths
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC
(914) 222-3300

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
JACKSON TOWERS
37-50 76TH STREET
FREE SWIMMING POOL
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
Studio Apts \$225
1 Bdrm Apts \$240
BOSTON PINES TOWERS
FREE SWIMMING POOL
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
ARROWBROOK GARDENS
1 Bedroom \$279-\$235
3 Bedroom \$400-\$425
135-02 JUDY AVENUE
BO 8-0273

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
BRONX RIVER RD, 125
GLENDALE GARDENS
3 1/2 RM APTS.
Overlooking Bronx River Parkway

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
OAK HILL
Apt. Finder's Service
15 Luxury Bldgs to Choose From!
2BR/1B \$325 3BR/1B \$415

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
LONGVIEW TERRACE
1, 2 Bdrms open from \$270, 35 miles to Grand Central, 3 bldg from R.R. station
(914) 969-1056

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GALAXY
A new venture of Belter & Partners and the Prudential Insurance Co. of America
(914) 222-3300

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
THE ROUND HOUSE ON THE HUDSON!
8200 BLVD EAST
NEW LUXURY BUILDING
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
PARK SUMMIT
HOUSE
7100 Boulevard East
GUTTENBERG, N.J.
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
VERSAILLES
12 miles to midtown Manhattan
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
HARRISON TOWERS
Huge 2 Bdrms Apts
with Full Dining Rm, 2 Full Baths, Terrace
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
SUMMER SPECIAL
On Remaining Choice Apts
FANTASTIC
MOVE-IN-NOW-TERMS
(SEE US FOR DETAILS)
CAMELOT

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
CARLE PLACE-MINEOLA
1 1/2 BDRMS, 2 1/2 BATHS
FREE GAS & ELECTRIC
(914) 222-3300

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
RENT NOW! SAVE NOW!
The Saratoga
20 Story Hi-Rise
UNPARALLELED VALUE
Save Up To \$700

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GRAND OPENING
RIVERVIEW NORTH
Convenient living in lovely Westchester
Semi-duplex style apts
1 & 2 Bdrms fr
\$216

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
WHITEMAN HOUSE
1600 CENTER AVE.
1 Bdrm Suites \$410
2 Bdrms (Flex) \$515
3 Bdrms (Flex) \$605

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
HARRISON TOWERS COMPARE!
Huge 2 Bdrms Apts
with Full Dining Rm, 2 Full Baths, Terrace
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
LINWOOD BRIDGE
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
RYCUSES AT 207
From \$189
Immediate & future occupancy
Alexander Summer Inc
(201) 944-2038

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
CASAGMO VILLAGE
975 Sq Ft
1 Bedroom Deluxe
\$300 including GAS

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
STAMFORD STRAWBERRY HILL
71-91 STRAWBERRY HILL AV.
ONE-FLOOR LUXURY TOWNHOUSE
(201) 868-7777

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM w/wo Terr \$260-\$275
2 BDRMS, TERRACE \$345
(914) 222-3300

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
JAMAICA ESTATES VIC.
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Appts. Queens - Queens 1612
GARDEN CITY-MINEOLA
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315
1 BDRM \$315

Brody Age 274 Madison
ROOMS
PICKWICK ARMS
HOTEL DIXIE
HOTEL EMPIRE
HOTEL OPERA
HOTEL LINCOLN SQUARE
HOTEL LINCOLN SQUARE
HOTEL EMPIRE
HOTEL OPERA
HOTEL LINCOLN SQUARE
HOTEL LINCOLN SQUARE

Looking for work? Look here tomorrow. More than 100,000 jobs are being advertised every month in The New York Times

South Fallsburg Summer Crowd Has Changed and So Has the Town

Continued From Page 21

various astrological factors. Behind the counter is a picture of the guru flanked by flickering candles and flourishes of yellow daffodils.

Farther down the street is Eliot Lazar's kosher market, transplanted this year from Monticello. "This is it," Mr. Lazar says of the safe, peaceful community so attractive to the Hasidim. "This is their mecca."

Other businesses include the Old Falls Fish Market, which serves vegetarian fishes but no fish, and a handcrafted jewelry shop where Alan Finchley strings chains of meditation beads that are cheaper than those sold at the ashram.

But not everyone has benefited. Dan and Fay Malkiel, for example, gaze blankly toward the door of their empty shoe store and explain that events have not worked in their favor.

"The Hindu cult won't wear leather shoes," Mr. Malkiel says, "and the Hasidic groups want black shoes. They huy them in the city. It doesn't do much for the white-shoe business."

The whole rhythm of commercial activity is undergoing basic change. Saturday was formerly the busiest sales period of the week. Now South Fallsburg and neighboring Woodburne are quiet during the Jewish Sabbath. Some stores close for the day. But at sundown many reopen.

Some South Fallsburg

stores have recently begun Saturday night openings but Woodburne, the hub of Hasidic weekend influx, has followed the practice for two years. The town movie theater's first Saturday showing is listed for 10:15 P.M. and the final feature goes on after midnight. At 2 A.M., the streets in town are still clogged with people. The local franchise, Lucky Dip ice cream reflecting the spirit of adaptation, has gone kosher.

Earlier Resentment Cited
"The initial response to this was not good," says Adele Kanowicz, owner of the Kanowicz Dairy store for 40 years. "There was resentment and bitterness. Now there are hardly any critics left. They are friendly, people and good to do business with."

Her opinion is widely shared. The religious groups conduct their programs in relative isolation, do not intrude on community affairs and keep largely to themselves.

The greatest friction is not in terms of relationships but the result of the impact of a shrinking tax base.

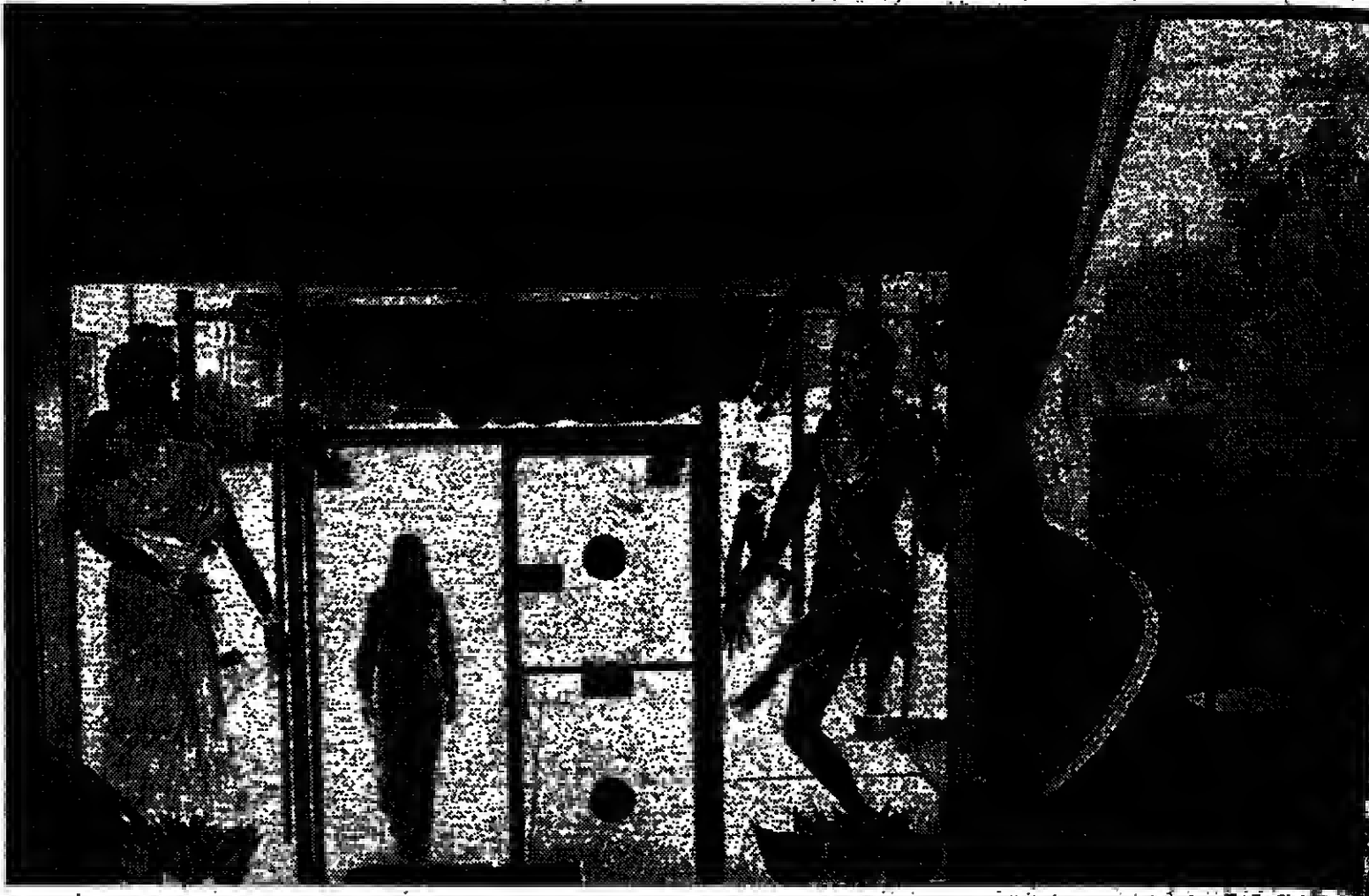
Philip Salom, the town assessor, has seen applications for exemptions from religious and educational groups rise sharply in the last three years. From his file he recently pulled a stack of seven applications now under review. They included a Baptist camp, a Jewish school and a group called the Asso-

ciation of Russian Explorers. The most sensitive application among them has been filed by the Transcendental Meditation organization, which claims educational, not religious, status. Previous to the purchase of the hotel by the group, the privately owned facility paid \$85,000 in taxes.

The Transcendental Meditation group says it would be willing to pay for the town services it receives in lieu of taxes, and met with the Town Board to discuss the matter, but has made no firm offer yet.

Sam Rosenshein, Town Supervisor, says that unless the figure is "acceptable" the town will take the issue to court.

"We have no objection to these groups, in fact we welcome them here," says Mr. Rosenshein. "But when they are not willing to bear their share of the load, they shouldn't be permitted to be entirely exempt."
A study by the Sullivan County planning board last summer put the assessed value of tax-exempt property in the Town of Fallsburg at \$5.2 million, of which 80 percent was public land. The portion of religiously owned land was a relatively small fraction, \$200,000 for that owned by local religious groups and \$335,000 for non-local groups. According to Virginia Kelly in the planning office, the figures are considered very conservative and are rapidly increasing.



Entrance to main lobby of DeVille Hotel, converted into a Hindu retreat, is flanked by figures of Hindu deities.

2 Soviet Astronauts Log A Month in Space Station

MOSCOW, Aug. 6 (Reuters)—Two Soviet astronauts, Boris Volynov and Vitali Zolobov, logged one month in space today with no sign that they were about to leave the orbiting Salyut 5 space station and return to earth.

Many observers here believe the astronauts are out to beat the space endurance record of 84 days, set by the third United States Skylab crew. The Soviet record of 63 days was set last year by the Soyuz 18 crew in Salyut 4.

It was also 15 years today that the Soviet Union's first 24-hour space flight was made by Gherman S. Titov aboard Vostok 2. The anniversary prompted reflections in the press here on the advances of the Soviet space program since then.

Soldier Sentenced to Life in Slaying on Army Base

FORT LEE, Va., Aug. 6 (AP)—An Army man who had admitted he fired the shots that killed a fellow soldier here May 6 was found guilty of felony murder by his military judge today.

Pfc. Broadus B. Brown, 18 years old, of Camden, N.J., was sentenced to life at hard labor. He had testified at his court-martial that he could not recall the shooting before or after Pvt. William E. Bruner, 18, of Jonesboro, Ark., was slain here with a low-caliber weapon.

Maj. John W. Hanft, the military judge, also ordered that the defendant be given a dishonorable discharge from the service and that he forfeit all his pay and allowances. A plea for clemency is to be made by his attorneys.

HELP REFRESH A KID GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

L.L.Bean

FREE Fall Catalog

128 fully illustrated pages featuring hunting winter sports and camping equipment. Outdoors apparel and footwear for men and women. Many items of our own manufacture. Our 64th year of providing dependable, high-grade sporting specialties. All guaranteed to be 100 percent satisfactory or your money back.

Send free Catalog
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Zip _____

Outdoor Sporting Specialties
L.L.Bean, Inc.
714 Maine St., Freeport, Maine 04033

FLY DELTA. YOU CAN'T GET A LOWER AIR FARE.

Big savings to every Delta city, including these.

New York to:	Regular Day Tourist Fares, round trip	Day Freedom Fares, round trip	Regular Night Coach Fares, round trip	Night Coach Freedom Fares, round trip
Atlanta	\$160	\$136	\$128	—
Birmingham	174	148	140	—
Charlotte	130	111	—	—
Houston	250	212	200	—
Miami/Ft. Lauderdale	206	165	164	\$154
New Orleans	218	185	174	—
Orlando/Walt Disney World	190	152	152	142
Tampa/St. Pete	190	152	152	142

Delta saves you up to 25% off Day Tourist Fares. Fly to your favorite Florida resort with a Delta Freedom Fare. You get 25% off on Night Coach round trips and 20% off on daytime round trips. If you're going to a city outside Florida, use a Delta Freedom Fare and get 15% off on your daytime round trip. Naturally, at these bargain rates there are some restrictions. Call Delta or your Travel Agent for details. You can also buy your ticket any time, fly any night and save about 20% with Delta one-way Night Coach Fares to most cities.

For full details and instant reservations thru Deltamatic, call Delta in New York at (212) 239-0700, in Nassau at (516) 292-1555, in New Jersey at (201) 622-2111. Or see your friendly Travel Agent. Delta and your Travel Agent accept American Express and all other major general-purpose credit cards.

Have a nice trip. **DELTA**
The airline run by professionals



Choose from dozens of thrifty Delta Dream Vacations. Florida Fly/Drive Vacation, \$205 to \$317 (for party of 1 to 4), 8 days, 7 nights, plus air fare. Great for couples, families, groups. Take your pick of hotels and motels just about anywhere in Florida. You get room for party of 1 to 4 persons for 7 nights and a car with unlimited mileage for 8 days (you buy gas, and extra insurance coverage if desired). Take your pick of 5 types of cars. (Size and car company determine package price). Drop-off charge if not returned to original renting station. Eff. to Dec. 15, 1976.

FDL-GOGAKS FDL-GOGAZS

Fares and tour rates subject to change without notice.

DELTA IS READY WHEN YOU ARE.

WATER FILLED INSOLDS NOW BRING INSTANT RELIEF TO TIRED, ACHING FEET!

Keep Feet Cool and Dry... Provide Gentle Massage Action

Hydrostatically Condition Every Pressure Point With Water!

Flexing Motion Exercises, Supports And Strengthens Lateral Arch!

Orthopedically Contoured—Helps Prevent Corns and Calluses!

Gentle Massage Action With Every Step—No Stomping Can't Be Seen!

Protects Tender Feet From Hard Surfaces. Water Filled Sections Cushion Every Step!

Suddenly you're NOT tramping over hot, hard sidewalks—you're running bare-footed through a field of clover. You're NOT standing on a hard, un-giving floor—you're floating on bouncy, heavenly-soft clouds. Your feet are NOT hot and tired and burning and aching. They are dangling in a cool mountain stream. You have HAPPY FEET, the all-new, all-marvelous, water-filled, isocryl-coated insoles, a unique invention that puts the joy back into walking, standing, running, dancing... gives instant blessed relief to corns, calluses, fallen arches, "flat feet" and other foot miseries.

Molds Itself To Contours of Every Wearer's Own Feet!

Here's how "miracle" HAPPY FEET works. Slim, uniquely designed, patented insoles seal a cushioning flow of water within a newly developed laminated poly-nyl fabric. Slip one into your shoe and pressure of your foot distributes cushioned support hydrostatically over the entire sole, actually molds it to your own individual contours. Totally unlike any insole in the world to listless comfort with every step, you can actually feel your feet being gently massaged and soothed. Flow of the water is stabilized by built-in open-cell retarder that prevents the liquid from sloshing! Flexing motion actually forces your foot to get the exercise it needs, aiding circulation, strengthening foot muscles, protecting the metatarsal areas from pain and shock, helping toes to grip, cushioning the ball and the heel, supporting the arch!

Wear in all shoes, boots, sneakers, slippers. Completely undetectable when being worn—even fine for sandals, open toes-and-heeled ladies' shoes. Sanitary, washable, switchable from shoe to shoe. To give your feet a treat, to make tired aching feet feel re-born, order now at ONLY \$3.99 a pair. Step on it!

JAY NORRIS 208 W. 38th St. New York, N.Y. 10018
WAREHOUSE OUTLET
Come In Hours: 9-5 (Mon. thru Fri.) (212) 895-3047
Serving Satisfied Customers for over 25 Years

WOMEN'S
• Petite (fits sizes 5 and 6)
• Small (fits sizes 7 and 8)
• Medium (fits sizes 9 and 10)
• Large (fits sizes 11 and 12)

MEN'S
• Small (fits sizes 7 and 8)
• Medium (fits sizes 9 and 10)
• Large (fits sizes 11 and 12)
• X-Large (fits size 12)

90-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE
Wear HAPPY FEET for 90 days. Take a hike... jog... play tennis... dance... If your feet don't feel like a million dollars, return for a full refund of purchase price. (except refund of purchase price)

BUY WITH CONFIDENCE—ORDER TODAY!
JAY NORRIS Warehouse Outlet, 208 W. 38th St., Dept. 3-560, New York, N.Y. 10018
Please rush me one pair of HAPPY FEET \$9.99 plus purchase price of \$3.99 plus 60¢ shipping and handling.
• Women's Size: _____
• Men's Size: _____
• Women's Size: _____
• Men's Size: _____
Enclosed is check or money order for \$_____. Sorry, no C.O.D.'s—(G.L. residents add sales tax.)
Please Print:
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

صكزا من الامثل